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The Writing on the Wall.

By Thomas C. Harbaugh

Brant Durivage was in the neighborhood of 40 when he came back to the home of his ancestors. He was a bachelor, very tall, and dark of feature. He had been abroad 10 years, and as I, a young physician, had but lately settled in the adjoining town, I had never seen him. I had heard, however, that he had visited many countries, civilized and savage, and had concluded that he was tired of roughing it and glad for a chance to settle down beneath the roof of his fathers.

His old acquaintances did not see much of him after he came home. He nodded to his former friends, or passed them by without so much as a bow. Not long after his coming home we learned that he was courting Annie Kimball, the prettiest girl of the neighborhood, already engaged, as we believed, to Steve Morgan, a young man of steady habits, but without a tithe of the wealth possessed by Brant Durivage.

Old Kimball, Annie's father, was dissipated, and, just then, financially embarrassed, and the truth is that he sold his child to Brant Durivage, forcing her to break her engagement with young Morgan, who denounced the bargain in bitter language whenever he could find anybody to listen to him. At times he swore that he would "get even" with the man who had come between him and Annie.

For several weeks matters drifted along quietly. If Durivage heard of Morgan's hot words and threats, he said nothing. He seemed perfectly contented with the conquest he had won, the wedding day had been set, and Annie had become resigned to the fate from which there seemed no escape.

Steve Morgan had given up his trade, but not his daily habit of cursing Brant Durivage. He had lost flesh, and his eyes had a wolfish, vengeful look. In common with others, I fully expected a tragedy of some kind, and I went so far as to share my opinion with the constable, who nodded approvingly.

The tragedy came, but not in the manner expected. At ten o'clock on the night before the day set apart for the wedding a man whom I knew to be Brant Durivage's factotum, threw open my office door, and rushing in, startled me with the intelligence that his master had just been shot.

Thinking immediately of Steve Morgan, I promised to repair to the house at once, and in a short time I pressed the threshold for the first time. I was conducted to an upper room, where I found the dark-faced man lying unconscious on a bed, having been carried to his chamber by a servant who, standing by me, said that Durivage had been shot through the open window of the library, which was on the ground floor.

"I pulled this out of the wound," continued the man, taking an arrow from the table, "but I'm afraid there's a bit of it left. He's shot under the left shoulder and and from behind; a bad wound, I'm thinking." And the servant shook his head.

I fell at once to examining my patient, and discovered that while the barb had not gone deep enough to touch a vital organ, the wound was dangerous, especially as the shaft had been poisoned. I found also that the servant was right about a piece of the arraw head remaining in the hurt, for I removed it with my forceps and laid it alongside the weapon on the table.

Meantime the people attached to the estate were looking for the person who had attempted Durivage's life. The town constable had been summoned and the town itself was already in an uproar. I remained with Durivage until I could leave him to the care of a nurse, and with arrow and the detached head, I went back to my office. I was clear to me that the shaft had come from some distant land. I had seen many savage weapons in collections, but never one like it. The shaft proper was a light reed, very straight and hard. One end had been cut off transversely and the other notched in order to receive the bow string. Next came a piece of bone nearly three inches in length. One end of it had been passed into the split, or open end of the shaft, while the other end of the bone was slipped a short piece of reed, over which, in turn, a strong wrapping of intestine had been placed. All this formed a socket for the true head of the arrow, the bone merely giving the shaft proper weight. I saw this much by the light of my office lamp; but I saw more.

The "head" was the piece I had extracted from the wound. It was of ivory, and I now saw that it had been attached to the bone weight in such a manner as to loosen itself when anyone attempted to pull it from the victim's body. Under the microscope I saw that the head of the singular shaft had been coated with a substance resembling glue, but which I decided was some deadly poison. It was bitter an nauseating when applied to the tongue, and I had no doubt that its virus was then spreading itself through out Brant Durivage's system.

I went back to the estate again before daylight, and found my patient raving in delirium. I administered opiate after opiate, and a long time passed before the medicine produced the slightest effect. The servants said he had not spoken rationally since the shot, not even during his quiet moments, and this gave me small hopes of pulling him through.

The next morning Steve Morgan was arrested on susicion. This did not astonish me after what the pig-headed constable had said the night before. Nobody believed the young man guilty, though he did not express any sympathy for Durivage, and after a hearing he was discharged. He was strangely non-committal during the examination, and when it was over he came into my office and took a chair.

"Doctor," said he, leaning toward me with a smile, "they didn't ask me to tell what I saw, did they?"

"I believe they did not, Steve," I answered, wondering what he knew.

"I saw the man that did it!"

I looked strangely at him, wondering if he was not losing his wits.

"I saw him, but not till after the shot," Steve went on. "I was up to the house last night. I went there to ask Brant Durivage to listen to me for a minute, though I don't expect he'd have done it. Just as I was entering the garden, for I knew I would find him in the library with the window up, I heard a sharp cry, and the next moment there passed a little man carrying in one hand a box. This is as true as gospel, doctor! He never saw me though I could have touched him while he was passing; but I would not because I thought he had finished Durivage.

Morgan then went on and described the man with a minuteness that astonished me. He did it so well I thought I could see him before me, and at the end of his story he declared his intention of repeating his adventure to no one else, not even in the interests of justice.

"'If he gets well, he'll marry Annie," said Morgan, savagely, "and if he dies, let him rot without being avenged!"

I watched Durivage closely for ten days. I could see that the secret poison was at work, and the case was a queer study that opened up to me a new field for investigation. During those ten days the wounded man seemed to suffer a thousand deaths.

On the afternoon of the eleventh day I was hurried over to the house by the butler, who said that Durivage was writing on the wall before his cot. At the foot of the stair we were met by the nurse, who with blanched face cried that all was over.

Bounding up the flight two steps at a time, I rushed into the bedroom and found Durivage lying on his face on the floor.

"You should have seen and heard him," said the frightened servant. "He awoke and called at the top of his voice for a pencil. I ran and got him one, thrusting it into his hand when I came back. As his fingers closed on it he laughed like a fiend, and rising in bed, wrote what you see on the wall yonder, and then fell back and writhed till he pitched out upon the floor.

Before this I was at the cot and with burning eyes was looking—nay staring—at the writing on the wall.

"K'AA—K'AA—K'AA."

Here was another mystery.

"What did he say after that?" I asked, turning to the two servants, while I pointed to the writing on the wall.

"He pronounced three times something that sounded like 'kile' or 'Kala haetlwe,'" was the nurse's answer. "Before I could reach him he was dead."

I was more than ever mystified. I have never heard of the written or spoken words. They were all "Greek" to me, but I felt that they were connected with the awful death Brant Durivage had died. During the next few days there ran through my mind nothing but "K'aa, K'aa, K'aa." I had the nurse repeat "Kala haetlwe" until I had mastered it, and until I left the Shropshire village and located in London, an event in my career which took place a year later, I did not let the singular words escape me.

During this period Steve Morgan did not go back to Annie. He wrote me that he would not do so until the mystery conected with Durivage's death was solved, and I felt that the solution would never come and bring the two young hearts together.

One evening I was called to attend a man who had been run over by a butcher's cart near the Strand. He had been carried to his lodgings nearby, and lay bloody and gasping on a pallet of dingy rags. The moment I saw the man a strange thrill took possession of me, and I recalled Steve Morgan's description of the owner of the poisoned arrow.

When I had dressed the wounds made by the heavy wheels of the cart, and had my patient sitting up, with a hot drink before him and his long dark fingers encircling the glass, I asked him who and what he was.

"I'm a Bushman," said he with a chuckle, and then, seeing the look of disbelief that I exhibited, he went on: "You don't think so? I can prove it. Look here."

He leaned toward his pallet, and to my utter astonishment took from beneath the pillow of rags a bow and two arrows. I could not repress a cry of amazement, and did not try. The dark-faced little man was holding the arrows toward me, and I could see that they were exactly like the one which had killed Brant Durivage.

"I had three, but I lost one some time ago," continued my patient. "Where did I lose it? Never mind that, doctor. I could go back to the spot, but I will not, Ho, ho. He knew what it was all the time. My little arrows are more dangerous than they look. I prick your hand with one, and all your skill cannot save your life. The marurn tree grows nowhere but among the Bojesmen, the little men of South Africa. It looks like your elm, but it has many thorns. Its leaves are the homes of the grub that builds houses like the silkworm. When we want poison for our arrows we take a grub between thumb and finger, and make it shed its greenish fluids upon the ivory head of the shaft. That is all. The marurn grub is death. How does the victim lie, eh? He writhes in agony. He becomes a giant in his madness. He has few lucid intervals. It is terrible, ao, ho!"

I was holding one of the arrows in my hands.

"What do you call your poison?" I asked, looking up into his face, which had the leer of a fiend incarnate.

"K'aa, answered the little man, with a laugh. Some people call it N'gwa, but K'aa is its name."

I was calm now.

"And its antidote?" I said.

"We seldom tell that it has one," grinned the stranger. "But I'll tell you, doctor. The antidote is 'Kala haetlwe,' the product of a small plant that in our country beats little star-shaped flowers."

The man on the pallet allowed his gaze to wander from my face to the arrows. He seemed to be rejoicing in spirit over some stirring event.

"Your lost arrow is in my office," I said, fixing my eyes on the man. "I took the ivory head from Brant Durivage's back. I now know why he wrote 'K'aa, K'aa!' on the wall and died crying 'Kala haetlwe.'"

The man from South Africa fell back, and regarded me with gaping mouth.

"Why didn't he let me alone in my love affair?" he exclaimed. I told him that if he took Mina away from me, I'd follow him all over the world with my arrow tipped with K'aa. He would not take my warning, and I was forced to keep my word. Did he die hard, doctor?"

The next day I wrote Steve Morgan down in Shropshire all about my startling discovery, and when I sent an officer to look after my patient he was found to have gashed his throat with one of his own arrows, and in an hour was dead. In course of time, I am pleased to relate, Steve and Annie became man and wife, but I am told that for many years on the wall of a certain room in Shropshire was to be seen this singular thrilling inscription:

K'AA!—K'AA—K'AA!"—The Home Magazine.

CHARCOAL AGE OF IRON MAKING.

Why Russia Lags Behind in Steel and Pig Iron.

Though Russia has almost inexhaustible resources in iron ore, the country is not yet able to produce all the iron required by the home industries. Business interests complain that metal and machinery manufacturers are embarrassed because so much iron and steel must still be imported. Economists say the country can never attain industrial independence till it can make all the iron and steel it needs.

A scientific commission, which has inquired into the causes for the slow development of iron production in the Urals, has just reported that the industry languishes on account of antiquated methods. Wood is the fuel used and as the forests have been felled far and wide around the smelters it is difficult to bring ore and fuel together. There are no railroads horses being still employed to carry ore and fuel. Consequently, though wages in Russia are extensively low it costs more to produce pig iron in the Urals than in the United States, where the ore is carried 800 to 1000 miles to the coke furnaces and smelters of Ohio and Pennsylvania.

Forty million acres of forest land is allotted by the government to the iron industries of the Urals are still intact in the provinces of Perm and Ufa. In the opinion of the commission railroads should at once be built to connect the smelters with the forests, where large charcoal burning should be developed with a view entirely to supplant wood as fuel. Improvements in processes of pig iron manufacture, long ago adopted by western nations, are also suggested The commission believes that the annual output of pig iron in the Urals now about 645,000 tons a year, may readily be increased to five times the quantity and that the prices of iron and steel, now artificially high, may be so greatly reduced that there will be no market in Russia for importations.

So the Urals may be advanced to the charcoal age of iron making. The fuel used in making nine-tenths of our pig iron is coke, as this country discarded charcoal many years ago.—New York Sun.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

A man should weigh 26 pounds for every foot of his height.

Mozart holds the record of having written 624 compositions.

A New York assemblyman has introduced in the legislature a bill making it a misdemeanor to "flirt on a public thoroughfare."

In 1882 the speed record on a high bicycle was 20 miles in an hour and 12 minutes. Behind a motor pacer a rider has recently covered 40 miles in an hour.

The skin of the muskox, which is a denizen of the "Barren Grounds" and the Arctic region of Canada, has taken the place of that of the extinct buffalo for sleigh robes. It varies in price from $50 to as low as $5 for a poor article.

An immense geyser has been discovered in Rotomahona, New Zealand. It covers an area an acre in extent and constantly throws columns of water to vast heights, some of them ascending 300 feet, with clouds of steam which go much higher.

The Iowa supreme court has again fixed the limit of value that may be placed on a man's leg at $8000. In a similar case some years ago the Iowa supreme court decided that a verdict for $12,000 was excessive, and that it should be cut down to $8000.

The telephone exchange of Cleveland, O., has instituted an information bureau, from which subscribers may ask and receive whatever knowledge they wish that can be supplied from a large reference library. During the six months of its operation it is said to have demonstrated its value and to be a pattern that might be followed in other cities.

Seven miles west of Connellsville, Pa., a portion of an Indian mound has been uncovered and innumerable interesting relics have been found. A baby's remains had a necklace of beads made out of curiously wrought deer horns. Strangely-shaped pipes, many arrow heads, sandstone wheels, which are supposed to have been used by the aborigines for the making of stone implements; marine shells and many other trinkets were also found.

WILL THEY SUCCEED IN CHEATING HIM?

LET THE TARIFF ALONE

SO SAYS THE AMERICAN PROTECTIVE TARIFF LEAGUE.

Revision Would Be a Deplorable Blunder, While General Reciprocity is Deprecated as a Leap Blindfolded That Will Land Us on Free Trade Ground.

The attitude of the American Protective Tariff League on the subjects of tariff revision and reciprocity is plainly defined in the preamble and resolutions as reported by a special committee appointed by President Moore at the regular annual meeting of the League on Thursday, January 16, 1902. The committee consisted of Messrs. F. S. Witherbee, John A. Sleicher, George J. Seabury and T. Z. Cowles, and the resolutions are as follows:

"Whereas, At a time when the entire civilized world is fixing its attention upon the extraordinary condition of prosperity prevailing in the United States as a direct result of the economic policy for which this organization stands, and when our foreign and domestic commerce and trade have increased to a degree far beyond previous human experience in this or any other country. Be it

"Resolved, That the American Protective Tariff League earnestly protests against the insidious attacks upon the principle and policy of protection to American labor and industry that have made themselves manifest in a marked and unusual degree within the past year. If there ever was a time when the principle and policy of protection had justly earned public confidence and approval, and had demonstrated its value as an agency for the highest material welfare of the country, that time is now. As the recognized representatives of that principle and policy we protest against the covert assaults upon protection that are being made in the name of tariff revision and reciprocity, and urge that the friends of protection throughout the country should more than ever show the faith that is in them by vigorous and unceasing resistance to all efforts to unsettle or in any way discredit the policy for which we have stood and shall continue to stand.

"To seriously agitate the question of tariff revision at this time is ill advised and mischievous, while to deliberately enter upon the readjustment of the schedules of the Dingley law would be a legislative blunder certain to be productive of deplorable consequences to all industries and all trade.

"'Reciprocity is the handmaiden of protection' only when devised and executed in absolute harmony with the principles and equities of protection; when conceived in accordance with the Republican National platform of 1900—viz., 'in articles which we do not ourselves produce;' when carried out on the line laid down by the late President McKinley in his speech at Buffalo, September 5, 1901, 'by sensible trade arrangements which will not interrupt our home production,' and whereby 'we should take from our customers such of their products as we can use without harm to our industries and labor.' Reciprocity in any other form or on any other basis would be a dangerous experiment, a breach of faith on the part of the Government toward those who rely upon the measure of protection guaranteed by the Dingley law, a long step in the direction of unrestricted competition by foreign producers, a leap in the dark which will land us squarely on free trade ground."

On the subjects of the restoration of the American merchant marine, the creation of a department of commerce and the construction of an isthmian canal the resolutions are as follows:

"Resolved, That present and future commercial interests imperatively demand, in justice to our immense volume of export and import trade, and as a means of further stimulating and increasing that trade, the creation of an American built merchant marine, not alone for the transport annually of over $1,500,000,000 of our varied products, but to prevent the annual export in gold of $200,000,000 in transportation charges, and to restore to our country the maritime independence and supremacy which it enjoyed prior to 1861; furthermore (see history of the war with Spain), to provide an adequate system of transports in time of war.

"Resolved, That the erection of a department of commerce as an adjunct to the executive branch of the Federal Government is imperatively demanded in behalf of trade, commerce and industry.

"Resolved, That the early construction of an isthmian canal, supplemented by cable communication with our Pacific possessions and with the countries of the Far East, is indispensable to our commercial supremacy."

Somebody Will Get Skinned.

Academically reciprocity is a fine thing. It has two "r's" in it that can be rolled beneath the tongue with fine effect. But in practice it is a good deal like a horse trade. Usually somebody gets skinned in a horse trade. In his reciprocity propositions it is observed that the tariff tinker offers the American people as the victim.—Mt. Clemens (Mich.) Monitor.

Babcock Throws Up the Sponge.

Mr. Babcock, of Wisconsin, has not yet introduced his much-talked-of bill to put on the free list all articles produced by trusts. In fact, he has abandoned that purpose, though he publicly announced his intention to do so in an interview and in a written statement some months ago. He is still talking about introducing a bill to put iron and steel products on the free list, but as he has no support worth mentioning it is doubtful if he even introduces a bill of that character.

Tariff revision of any kind meets with great disfavor in both houses of Congress on the Republican side and also at the White House. Once in a while a member talks in favor of it, but the more he talks, as a rule, the clearer he makes it that any such a measure would be absurd in view of the highly prosperous condition of the country.

Representative E. W. Roberts, of Massachusetts, is out in an interview in favor of tariff revision, in the course of which he says that if the Republicans do not revise the tariff he fears the Democrats will make it an issue in the next campaign. But the Republicans generally express a great deal of satisfaction over any such threat on the Democratic side. There are a few Republicans who profess to fear a contest on the tariff issue, despite the great prosperity of the nation under the Dingley act, but apparently ninety-nine out of every hundred Republicans would be only too glad to make a campaign on that issue.

Mr. Roberts mournfully admits that "the Republicans seem disinclined to make any concessions whatever," and he adds: "I look for no Congressional action along these lines at this session." — Washington Correspondence Philadelphia Press.

He Has Succeeded.

On the curious plea that if the Republicans don't do it the Democrats will, Mr. Roberts, of Massachusetts, advocates the opening up of the question of tariff revision at the present session of Congress. Why stop at tariff revision? Why not urge the repeal of the Dingley law as a whole, on the plea that the Democrats would do it if they had the power? To do things that the enemy wants done, lest the enemy himself undertake to do and thereby gain all the advantage, is a queer doctrine in practical politics and practical statesmanship. Political advantages have not usually been gained that way or retained that way by the party in power. Mr. Roberts evidently is a new convert to the school of tariff ripping theorists who would be more dangerous if they were more numerous. As the matter stands they are just numerous enough to attract some attention when they make foolish breaks. Mr. Roberts has succeeded in attracting some attention.

Where Danger Lies.

There is no danger to America in the retaliatory amendment to the German tariff, modeled after our own tariff law. This provision is aimed only at discriminations, and the United States tariff does not discriminate. It differs from almost all other tariffs in the world in having a uniform rate for goods from all foreign countries, save, indeed, those with which reciprocity agreements exist. Moreover, considering the high wages which it protects, our American tariff is very much less rigorous than that of most continental nations.—Boston Journal.

Danger begins when we leave the safe anchorage of tariff laws under which all the world is treated exactly alike, and embark upon the uncharted sea of reciprocity treaties which favor one nation at the expense of another, and so provike ill will and retaliation.

England's Fears.

England has been a free trade nation and the United States a protective tariff nation. And now England fears that America, which has preserved for herself her own markets, is about to control the markets of the world.—Oswego Times.

Will Not Succeed.

It does not seem that Congressman Babcock is going to smash things in the way of tariff tinkering. Even Walter Wellman will hardly be able to pull him through.—Peoria (Ill.) Journal.

Barber's Cunning Bid for Trade.

"I perceive," said the barber, "that you shave yourself and that you are a right-handed person. I know that you shave yourself and that you are right-handed because your hair, where it ends in front of your ears, is blocked out by the razor at unequal lengths. It is much longer, a full quarter of an inch longer, before your left ear than before your right one. These inaccuracies show me that you shave yourself, and the longer hair on the left side shows you to be right-handed. For you have, you see, a better, freer reach with the right hand, and in the first stroke of shaving that you make on the right side the trained muscles of your arm cause you unconsciously to begin higher up. If you were left-handed the hair on the left side would be the shorter."—Philadelphia Record.

DUTCH PEACE PLAN FAILED

Great Britain to Negotiate Only With Boers in the Field.

WILL NOT ACCEPT INTERVENTION

The Answer of the British Foreign Secretary to the Dutch Prime Minister—Skeptical of the Authority of the Boer Delegates to Make Proposals of Peace—Nature of Holland's Note.

London.—The British Government replied to Dr. Kuyper, the Dutch Premier, in relation to the Dutch Government's proposals for bringing about peace in South Africa, that if the Boers in the field desire to negotiate for peace, negotiations can be entered into, but only in South Africa. The British Government adheres to its intention not to accept the intervention of any foreign Power.

The British Government acknowledged the humanitarian feelings which had prompted the Dutch Government to make its proposal, but declined to comply with the request, on the ground that there was no assurance that the Boer delegates in Holland had authority to act.

The reply of the Marquis of Lansdowne to the Dutch Government concludes as follows:

"In these circumstances this Government has decided that if the Boer leaders desire to enter into negotiations for the purpose of bringing the war to an end these negotiations must take place not in Europe, but in South Africa. It should be borne in mind that if delegates are to occupy time in visiting South Africa, in consulting with the Boer leaders in the field and in returning to Europe for the purpose of making known the results of their errand, a period of at least three months must elapse, during which hostilities would be prolonged and much human suffering perhaps needlessly occasioned."

The correspondence between the Netherlands Government and the British Foreign Office opens with a memoir from Baron Gericke Van Herrwijnen, the Dutch Minister in London, to the effect that the Government of Queen Wilhelmina was considering the exceptional circumstances by which one belligerent was prevented from communicating directly with the other, which, it was considered, partly accounted for the prolongation of the war still raging, as it appears, without cause and without end.

It was exceptional for one belligerent to be completely separated from the rest of the world. Their representatives in Europe were deprived of communication with their generals in the field. Thus the Boer authorities who ought to negotiate were divided into two sections and deprived of the means of deliberating together. It was evident that the delegates in Europe could do nothing, because they were ignorant of the state of affairs in South Africa, and the Boers in the field were obliged to refrain from taking steps because they did not know the state of affairs in Europe.

Moreover, the delegates in Europe were bound by their letters of credence drawn up in South Africa in March, 1900, whereby they were bound so strictly to the independence of the two republics that they would not be permitted to accept even the status quo ante bellum if a mode of settling disputes which might arise were not laid down before the delegates and the generals at the same time.

The question therefore arose whether a neutral could not offer its good offices in order, at least, to render negotiations possible. It thus became important to ascertain whether it was agreeable to Great Britain to use the offices of a neutral if such were confined to the task of placing in communication negotiators to be appointed by the two parties. The Government of Queen Wilhelmina might be considered as indicated for the performance of this task, seeing that the Boer delegates on Netherlands territory were accredited to that Government only.

If the British Government agreed to that proposal the Queen's Government would have to inquire whether the Boer delegates were willing to proceed to South Africa and deliberate with their leaders on the spot, returning to Europe after a fixed stay of, say, a fortnight armed with adequate and full powers providing for all eventualities and authorizing them to conclude a treaty of peace which would be absolutely binding on the Boers in Europe and South Africa.

In the event of the British Government consenting it would be necessary for England to hand to the Netherlands Government three safe conducts permitting the delegates to proceed freely to South Africa, to remain there freely for the time agreed upon and return freely.

GIRL STUDENT A SUICIDE.

Shot Herself, Probably While Suffering From Mental Depression.

Ann Arbor, Mich.—Miss Agnes Inglis, twenty-three years old, a sophomore student in the medical department of the University of Michigan, committed suicide. She is a daughter of Dr. David Inglis, a prominent physician of Detroit.

No motive for the deed has been discovered, but it was known that she was subject to attacks of mental depression. At such times she has often threatened to take her life. She shot herself and died half an hour later without recovering consciousness. The bullet entered near the heart.

PORTO RICANS IN CEUTA PRISON.

An Effort to Be Made to Secure Their Release.

San Juan, Porto Rico.—The House of Delegates has asked for information regarding Porto Rican prisoners in the Spanish penitentiaries at Ceuta, Morocco. The records show that forty prisoners were sent from Porto Rico to Ceuta between 1882 and 1898. Against seventeen of these persons no specific charges were brought, they being, it is said, political prisoners.

HELD CLOSE TO LINCOLN'S GIFT.

Man President Thought Horrider Than Himself Is Dead.

Columbus, Ohio.—Rev. William Hastings, of Toronto, Ohio, who died a few days ago, kept to the day of his death a pocketknife given him by President Lincoln for being a homelier man than himself.

Hastings was a chaplain in the Civil War, and became well acquainted with the President, who in handing over the knife said that it had been given him by a man who asked him to give it to a homelier man than he was if he ever met such a man.

EXPLOSION OF GAS MAIN

Thirteen Dead, Many Injured and Two Buildings Shattered.

Flames Leaped From Several Manholes as Fire Spread Beneath a Chicago Street—Whole Family Perished.

Chicago.—By an explosion of illuminating gas in the basement of a two-story frame building, thirteen persons lost their lives and the building was blown into kindling wood.

Five of the victims were of one family, not a member of which escaped. They are Otto Trostle, proprietor of a meat market; Mrs. Otto Trostle, Otto Trostle, Jr., Minnie Trostle and Annie Trostle.

Two other explosions followed so quickly that it was hard to distinguish them. First to explode was a main at Twenty-second street and Archer avenue. Then the manhole half a block south on Archer avenue was thrown high into the air by a loud explosion. Flames leaped and roared from the hole. The fire spread below the street and smaller manholes were blown into the air.

The flames from the first gas main shot high in the air and reached with the aid of the wind the Trostle butcher shop. The building was a three-story frame structure, and it had been weakened and nearly wrecked by the shock. It is supposed that the occupants of the building were knocked unconscious, or were too panic-stricken to rush from the place.

The dry and rotting wood was food for the fire and in an instant the flames had enveloped the structure. With a roar the building collapsed, and the occupants, with one exception, were carried with it to the basement. The adjoining building, a two-story structure, flared up, the next building was wrapped in flames, and then another structure caught fire. It seemed that the whole block would be wiped out before the firemen could bring the blaze under control.

Many persons in buildings near the explosions were knocked down. Scores of men and women, many of them carrying children, rushed to the streets. They were greeted by the glare of the fire from the manholes. Fearing further explosions the people rushed down the street, many of the women screaming with fear. On several street cars near the place the windows were smashed, and the passengers severely shaken up.

JAPANESE TROOPS' HEROISM.

Overtaken by Snowstorms They Preserved Discipline to the End.

London.—The Tokio correspondent of the Times says 105 corpses of soldiers of the Avomari detachment, which was lost in the snow, have been recovered. The search was interrupted by violent snowstorms.

The purpose of the ill-fated expedition was to ascertain the possibility of utilizing the inland route for recovering the command of the coastwise railway if that line should be seized by an enemy landing on the northern shore. Failing such possibility, there would be danger that the Avomari garrison would be isolated from the defense of the Northeastern Province.

The pioneers having successfully explored the route, the expedition seemed safe, but the soldiers were overtaken by snowstorms and lost their way in the mountains.

The men preserved discipline and obeyed orders until the end. Fourteen carried the commander to a place of shelter, and seven of these perished.

DISEASE GERMS IN CAPITOL.

More Different Kinds There Than in Most Laboratories.

Washington, D. C.—More different kinds of disease germs have been found in the United States Capitol by Architect Woods than exist in a well established bacteriological laboratory. He has secured well developed specimens of the bacteria of tetanus, or lockjaw; tuberculosis, typhoid, anthracis, streptocci and influenza, or grippe.

The chamber of the House has produced twenty-three germs of various kinds to seven found in the Senate chamber.

Architect Woods has demonstrated that the Capitol was a breeding place for practically all the deadly germs known to science. In a piece of carpet taken from the floor of the House Mr. Woods found several million germs, the influenza microbe predominating.

Convicted Murderer Worth $250,000.

Merritt Chism, at Bloomington, Ill., was found guilty on the charge of murdering his wife, and his punishment fixed at seventeen years in Joliet Penitentiary. Chism is worth $250,000.

Bull Sells For $9100.

The Aberdeen-Angus bull Prince Ito sold at auction in Chicago for the record price of $9100. The highest price for an Angus bull ever realized in the ring before was $3050.

Bull Fighting Abolished in Mexico.

One of the State Governments of Mexico has abolished bull fighting on account of its being barbarous and tending to demoralize the lower classes.

Fatal Quarrel Over Cards.

Quarreling over cards, Ernst Hall killed Walter Bryan and fatally wounded Lonnie Gunn, at Cincinnati, Ohio.

A Splitin Australian Federation.

Queensland's Parliament was dissolved; the Premier issued a manifesto showing dissatisfaction with the federation.

Woman Art Student a Suicide.

Bella Riordan, forty years old, of New York City, a student in the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, committed suicide in her room in a boarding house in Philadelphia. She swallowed carbolic acid, stabbed herself repeatedly in the breast and inhaled illuminating gas.

Filipinos Elect Native Governors.

Elections for Governors in the Philippines showed that in most provinces the native candidates received a majority of the votes.

Senator Dryden Takes the Oath.

The oath as Senator from New Jersey to succeed the late General Sewell was taken in Washington by John F. Dryden. His desk, just in the rear of Senator Kean's, was covered with flowers. He secures the Chairmanship of the Committee on Relations with Canada, and goes on the Committees on Immigration, Enrolled Bills, Library and University of the United States.

Plot to Murder Empress of China.

Details of the plot to assassinate the Empress of China were received from Victoria, B. C.

TOSSED COIN FOR HEIRESS

Philadelphia Rival Won, But the Young Beauty Was Undecided.

FOUND SHE LOVED BOTH SUITORS

All Departed From Hot Springs, Ark., and the Man Who Lost on the Flip of a Coin Married the $200,000 Heiress in Cincinnati—Either Suitor Was Agreeable to Mamma.

Hot Springs, Ark.—William Kulp, a resident of Philadelphia, and Dr. James McCune, of Pittsburg, tossed a nickel in the Arlington Hotel here to see which should wed Miss Celeste Kimsey, an heiress to $200,000. Kulp won, and both men went at once to Miss Kimsey and told her of the result.

Miss Kimsey was surprised but undecided how to act. She at last made up her mind to leave the decision to her mother, telling her two suitors she would let them know what she had decided to do soon.

Mrs. Kimsey is a widow. Her husband was prominent in the commercial circles of Philadelphia, and at one time lived in Little Rock, Ark. He died several years ago, leaving a fortune. The chief beneficiary is his daughter, Celeste. She is only sixteen years old.

When Mrs. Kimsey was informed of the wager, she replied promptly that Celeste could do as she chose, declaring that, so far as she was concerned, either suitor would be agreeable.

The daughter was in a dilemma. She blushingly confessed that she loved both, and concluded to wait to determine which she loved the best. The day for her departure came, and she could not decide to which one of her suitors to tell goodby.

She could not make up her mind which to take to her home in Philadelphia, in which, besides a princely allowance, the bridegroom would be a co-partner.

The train was reached, the berths were selected, and still she hesitated. The conductor shouted "All aboard," and the train proceeded on its way out of the station. On each side of the young woman sat a devoted lover.

"Before I get to Little Rock," said Miss Kimsey, "I will decide, and we will stop over at papa's old home to be married."

The lovers breathed easier. Each was now confident of success, and in feeling, tender tones they pressed their claims.

Dr. G. H. Koch, of Hot Springs, an innocent party to this romantic matrimonial venture, reluctantly confirmed the story. He said: "Miss Kimsey is a beautiful girl, and a highly accomplished musician. Her mother, it is understood, desired her to marry young, and as Dr. McCune or Mr. Kulp seemed to fill all the requirements, I presume she thought it best to settle the perplexing question without delay."

A Cincinnati special says Dr. James McCune, a Pittsburg dentist, and Miss Celeste M. McGann, who is only sixteen years old, and is still attending school, were married there by Squire Dumont. Dr. McCune was twenty-seven years old, was accompanied by a friend, his bride-to-be and her mother, Mrs. Ella McGann Kimsey. He obtained a marriage license at the Probate Court, hoping to keep it a secret. Mrs. Kimsey consented to her daughter's marriage, and an hour after the license had been issued Squire Dumont performed the ceremony.

DEWEY'S OPPONENT DIES IN SPAIN.

Admiral Montojo Commanded Fleet Destroyed by Americans in Manila Bay.

Madrid, Spain.—The death is announced of Vice-Admiral Jose Montojo.

Admiral Montojo was the commander

ADMIRAL JOSE MONTOJO.

of the Spanish fleet which was destroyed by Admiral Dewey in Manila Bay. He was uninjured in the battle, although his flagship was destroyed almost under his feet.

$20,000 For Killing a Man.

In the Federal District Court, at Austin, Texas, Mrs. Libbie Barnhill, of Wildersville, Tenn., got $10,000 damages against L. T. Morgan, of La Grange, Texas, for the alleged killing of her husband by the defendant. The two men were in partnership in business. The widow of Barnhill sued for $30,000 damages. Each of her children gets $5000 damages, making $20,000 in all.

Censure For a Railroad Company.

The New York State Railroad Commissioners, in their report on the recent tunnel accident at New York City, have censured the New York Central for gross negligence, and recommended that the block where the disaster occurred be abandoned, the tunnel to be divided into three blocks, and, if that is not successful, into two.

Kaiser Opposed to Christian Science.

Emperor William is seeking means to check spread of Christian Science in Germany.

Sporting Brevities.

Atlantic City, N. J., is to have a modern coliseum cycle track.

Captain Barr, of the Columbia, will sail Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr.'s, Rainbow next summer.

Negotiations are on for a revolver match between police teams of St. Louis and Chicago.

Johnny Reiff, the jockey, has signed an agreement to ride in France for M. Caillault this year.

The New York Trotting Association has purchased dates in the Grand Circuit and announced five stake races, aggregating $30,000 in value.

On Jellies
preserves and pickles, spread a thin coating of
PURE REFINED PARAFFINE
Will keep them absolutely moisture and mold proof. Pure Refined Paraffine is also useful in a dozen other ways about the house. Full directions in each package. Sold everywhere.
STANDARD OIL CO.

Like Unto Like.

"And love restored his reason," said the sweet young thing in concluding her story.

"It is the first time," returned the old bachelor, "that I ever heard of insanity curing insanity."—Chicago Post.

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood.

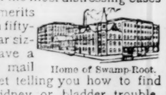
If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Jan 10th, 1902.

TRAIN SERVICE.

NORTHBOUND.

Leave Eliz City daily [except Sunday]	2.40, p. m.
Arrive at Norfolk " " "	4.20, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City	9.25, a. m
Arrive at Norfolk " "	11.00, a. m

SOUTHBOUND.

Leave Eliz. City daily [except Sunday]	11.36, a. m
Arrive at Edenton " " "	12.30, p. m
Arrive Belhaven " " "	5.20, p. m.
Leave Eliz City [daily except Sunday]	5.45 p. m
Arrive Edenton " "	6.40 p. m.

☞Trains stop at all intermediate stations.

Connect at Norfolk with trains to and from Virginia Beach and Currituck Branch Virginia Beach Division.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday 12.45 p. m., for Plymouth, Jamesville, Williamston and Windsor. Leave Edenton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 12.45, p. m., for Chowan River Landings and Friday for Scuppernong River.

Steamers leave Elizabeth City for Roanoke Island, Oriental and Pembroke, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday and connect with the A. & N. C. Railroad, the Atlantic Coast Line for Goldsboro and Wilmington, &c. and for Scuppernong River Monday and Wednesday. Steamers leave Belhaven daily (except Sunday) for Washington, N. C., and 5, a. m., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Aurora, South Creek and Blakelyville, and Monday and Friday for Swan Quarter, Ocracoke and Oriental.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. E. KING, Gen'l Mng'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Pt. & Pass'r Agt.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. F. MARTIN, D. D. S., Elizabeth City, N. C., offers his professional services to the public in all the branches of DENTISTRY. Can be found at all times.

R. P. JENKINS,

Attorney-at Law,
CAROLINIAN BUILDING,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Special attention given to Collections and Conveyancing. Business conducted with promptness and dispatch.

ISAAC M MEEKINS,

Attorney-at-Law.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Practice in the District and Federa Courts. Collections promptly made,

HOTELS.

KEATON'S HOTEL,
WM. G. SYMONS, & SON, PROPS.,
Main Street, Near Water
Elizabeth City, N. C.

☞Good Table, Clean Beds, Polite Attention. Board by the day week or month.

TERMS REASONABLE.

BAY VIEW HOTEL
Sample Rooms and Hacks Free,
F. A. WHITE, Proprietor.
Fronting Edenton Bay, Edenton, N.C

GEORGE W. BELL,
Gun-Smith,
At the Old Stand on Road Street,

N. G. GRANDY & CO,
COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS.
Agents for American Fertilizer Co's.
HIGH CLASS
FERTILIZERS.

Buyers of Cotton Seed. Dealers in Cotton Seed Meal and Hulls, Hay, Corn and Oats.

REFERENCES: Citizen's Bank, First National Bank.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Thursday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

PALEMON JOEN, Editor.

THE STANDARD BEARER.

There is no other North Carolinian in public life to-day, and we believe that it can be said without exaggeration there is no other southerner, who can claim a more enviable record and whose influence is being more strongly felt in the shaping of our national policy than that of the senior Senator from North Carolina.

Senator Pritchard has arrogated to himself by his consistent policy, by the high and dignified plane upon which he has conducted his political campaigns, by his continued and unremitting labors in and out of season for those polities which make for the interest of Carolina, and the south in general, and by the rare good sense and ability which he has displayed upon all occasions, a large share of public favor and confidence He has impressed himself upon the public mind as being a 'safe man," a representative who at all times and under all conditions has guarded zealously the interests of the whole people irrespective of party. He has drawn to him the solid business element of the state both Democratic and Republican. Those who have learned from bitter experience the rottonness of ring rule have turned with a sigh of relief from the machine-made politician to the man who honors the high position which he fills.

None, however, can hope to escape the voice of envy and detraction. We note with small surprise the fight which is now being made in certain quarters by a few disappointed office-seekers and disgrunted office-holders against the man who thus dares to dwell on a higher political plane than any they have know. That such things should be represents nothing but the expected. The great mass of the Republican party and the business element of the state generally, however, are in hearty accord with the Senator. He has been tried and found not wanting. As the only southern Republican Senator in Congress his position has been somewhat unique. He is in close touch with the administration and is popular with his fellow-brethren, and in consequence his influence has been more potent for the welfare of North Carolina than could have been that of any proposed Democratic Senator, as the numerous appropriations which have come our way of late amply testify. The man in the street is satisfied. He wants no further experiment, no poltical-ringster.

Senator Pritchard is a man who reflects credit not only upon his party but also upon the state which he has the honor to represent and we prophesy that the state will honor him by returning him to the high office which he now so ably fills.

A MODERN INSTANCE.

Every day the spirit of modern ingenuity instances itself in startling forms.

One of the most astonishing cases which has yet come within our ken heralds, however, from the neighboring town of Hertford. There dwells within that hamlet a man who, though he pursues in the daily walk of life the humble profession of the butcher, is yet, withal, a genius. Our man of mark had noted with tradesman-like interest the fondness of the townsman for the so-called country sausage, and with economic instinct he straightway proceeded to plan and devise how the public palate might be satisfied in this regard to the greater advantage of his private purse. After various experiments he hit at last upon the happy receipe. Large portions of potatoe mixed with a small portion of meat, the combination being well chopped and highly seasoned, seemed to answer the demand. The profit derived from the sale of this potatoe sausage was by no means small and our butcher was well started on the high road to wealth. But, alas, for the frailty of human hopes. The potatoe refused to remain silent. One of the butcher's customers making a purchase of his favorite dish found delicate vines sprouting from the sausage so long beloved. The truth was surmised, and now our butcher with a brain above his fortunes finds himself customerless and the potato-sausage mill grinds no longer.

The fact that the supreme court will have to pass at this term upon the validity of the Craig law, which requires corporations formed in other States and doing business here to domesticate themselves, and that then the case will go on appeal to the U. S. supreme court, is of public interest. There are four cases involving this point.

The Chicago Tribune announces that there were 101 lynchings during 1901, or fourteen fewer than in 1900—a decline believed to be due to the agitation against that form of murder. Of the victims seventy-six were negroes, twenty-three were whites, one was an Indian and one a Chinaman.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

We must again call to your attention the fact that a newspaper can not run on air or good-will alone. We can not afford to GIVE you the CAROLINIAN simply because you are a Republican or a good fellow. You may INTEND to pay SOME TIME. That is beside the question. We want you to pay NOW. If you are honest you will do so. We do not desire to seek sterner expedients, but we need and want the money that is rightly due us.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE DOMESTIC SERVICE PROBLEM.

In an article written for the Sunny South Booker Washington, the great exponent of industrial education for his race, suggests a remedy for the puzzling domestic service problem of the south. He writes:

"I think I will make one other suggestion, and that is that those who serve in families in the south find it too easy to get a position. If there was a rule among families to the effect that no servant was to be employed unless he or she could show a letter from his or her last employer to the effect that he or she had given satisfaction there would soon be a higher grade of servants throughout the south, but so long as servants can feel that they can render poor service in one family and then go without recommendation and within a few hours secure a place in another family, so long will this service be poor."

Both races could benefit by such an arrangement. These diplomas of good service would be of value, for those possessing such, would never be without good homes at good wages and the idle and shiftless would be obliged to make some effort to obtain such or be without work, thus elevating the servants position. Better wages could be secured, too, as employers would willingly give higher pay for efficient house service.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best and most famous compound in the world to conquer aches and kill pains. Cures Cuts, heals Burns and Bruises, subdues inflamation, masters Piles. Millions of boxes sold yearly. Works wonders in Boils, Ulcers, Felons, Skin Eruptions. It cures or no pay 25c at South Mills Drug Co., South Mills, N. C. and all druggists.

The two youngsters in Albemarle's journalistic world, the Elizabeth City Tar Heel and the Edenton News, are having at each other in lively manner. The causus belli is the proposed removal of the Custom House in the near future from Edenton to Elizabeth City. Both of our contemporaries seem to be riding at wind-mills. When the public building is completed in Elizabeth City the Custom House will be removed, Edenton's protests notwithstanding, and until the building is completed and a proper housing furnished for said Custom House, it will remain where it is at present, in Edenton. So why, in heavens name, all this pother.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

United States of America, Eastern Dist. of N. C. } ss.
In the United States District Court in and for said District.
Elizabeth City, N. C.
In the matter of A. L. Jeffreys Bankrupt. } No. 7, In Bankruptcy. Petition for Discharge.

To the Honorable Thomas R. Purnell, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina.

A. L. Jeffreys of South Tunis, in the county of Hertford and State of North Carolina, in said District, respectfully represent that on the 1st day of August, 1901, last past, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the acts of Congress relating to Bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property, and has fully complied with all the requirement of said acts and of the orders of the court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore he prays that he may be decreed by the court to have a full discharge of all debts provable against his estate under said bankrupt acts, except such debts as are exempted by law from such discharge.

Dated this February 4th, 1902.

(Signed) A. L. JEFFREYS, Bankrupt.

ORDER OF NOTICE THEREON.

Eastern District of North Carolina, County of Pasquotank.—ss.

On this 12th day of February, 1902, on reading the foregoing petition it is ordered by the Court, that a hearing be had upon the same on the 26th day of February, 1902, before Chas. Guirkin, Referee of said court, at Elizabeth City, N. C, in said District, at 12 o'clock noon; and that notice thereof be published in The North Carolinian, a newspaper printed in said district, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered by the Court, that the clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

Witness the Honorable Thomas R. Purnell, Judge of the said court, and the seal thereof, at Elizabeth City, N. C., in said District, on the 12th day of Feb. 1902.

Attest:
H. L. GRANT, Clerk.
By J. P. Overman, Deputy Cl'k.
[Seal of Court]

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MEETS.

The Chamber of Commerce met in regular session at the City Hall Monday night, President Chas. H. Robinson in the chair. Committees made their reports

The committee on Harbor and Shipping reported that the Post-Warden Line had been surveyed and map of same would soon be provided.

For the committee on Streets and Public Roads the President suggested that in the interest of good roads the Commissioners be petitioned to shell the roads leading out of the city for one mile from the corporate limits. Residents on said roads to haul shells and do the work. The motion was carried.

In the matter of the romoval of the Custom House from Edenton the committee read a letter from Congressman Small in which he expressed his neutrality in the matter and suggested that E. City and Edenton endeavor to reach an amicable agreement in the premises. The committee was instructed to take up the matter with Edenton.

Mr. Alexander on the special committee to secure a steam boat connection between this city and Hatteras made an exhaustive report. He showed that in neglecting the fishing trade of the lower sounds and the trade from the numerous life-saving stations along the coast Elizabeth City was tempting fate. Our enterprising neighbors, especially Washington, are reaching out for this very trade. Elizabeth City, not a manufacturing center, depends largely upon this trade in question and can not afford to sit idle. The people of the "banks" are enthusiastic over the proposed line As an investment the line would pay, independent of its value to the city at large, as furnishing an artery for the trade before mentioned. Stock subscriptions to this enterprise will be shortly solicited.

For the committee on the Roanoke Island Celebration Mr. H. T. Greenleaf reported that there was a present prospect of the celebration being postponed; that there was to be a meeting in Raleigh soon to discuss same and that the committee was awaiting developments from this meeting.

On motion of W. L. Cohoon, a committee consisting of W. H. Weatherly, J. B. Leigh and W. E. Evans was appointed to gather statistics, draw up a complaint and file same with the Corporation Commission at Raleigh in regard to the present excessive and discriminating freight rates in force on the Norfolk & Southern.

On motion of E. F. Aydlett a committee of three, consisting of J. B. Blades, H. T. Greenleaf and W. L. Cohoon was appointed to go to Washington and there endeavor to persuade the authorities to sell the present site for the proposed Federal Building on Matthews St, and have the lot, north-east corner of Main and Martin Sts, condemned as a new site for the same.

Chamber then adjourned.

For Sale.

A fine Piano. A Grand, rosewood case, celebrated Haines make. Owner wishes to move. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE!

A second hand wardrobe. Price $3.

Apply 62 Shepard St.

FOR SALE!

A library comprising about 120 volumes, literary and historical, also containing several sets of Encyclopedias. Apply this office.

N. R. PARKER AND CO.,

Real Estate and Rental Agent.

Office:—Albemarle Steam Laundry.

I offer the following properties for sale:

No. 1. 200 acre farm, 75 acres improved, good dwelling, good barn and other out houses.
" 2. 20 acres good house land improved.
" 3. 65 acres improved, close to city.
" 4. 70 acres, fair buildings, excellent land, 8 miles from town.
" 5. 7 acres near city limits unimproved.
" 6. 28 lots vacant, good location, big bargains
" 7. 1 lot close to factory, good location.
" 8. 1 lot 40x100, new house near town, fine location.
" 9. 1 lot 45x100, very desirable location for residence.
" 10. 1 good house, 6 rooms, good style, good location.
" 11. 1 lot, good house, 7 rooms, good style, fine location.
" 12. 1 lot, good house 7 rooms, good style, fine location.
" 13 1 lot good location.
" 14. 1 lot on Main St, fine location.
" 15. 1 lot on Main St, fine location.
" 16. 6 lots on Road Street.
" 17. 1 lot, good house, 6 rooms good location.
" 18. 1 lot 120x120 fine house, modern built. hot and cold waterworks, everything up to date.
" 19. 1 vacant lot, good location.
" 20. 1 tract of timber land 320 acres.
" 21. 1 26-acre farm on suberbs of town, all good high improved land.
" 22. 2 lots on Church street, fine location for residence.
" 23. 1 farm close to city 189 acres. Good building, fine land.
" 24. 1 house on Church street, nice large house, 9 rooms, good location, pleasant home, big bargain.

Various other farms and city property too numerous to mention can be had on very easy terms.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures a Cough or Cold at once. Conquers Croup, Whooping-Cough, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Grippe and Consumption. Mothers praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Quick, sure results. Get only Dr. Bull's! Price, 25 cents. Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. Fifty pills, 50 cts. Trial box, 5 cts.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signatnre of Chas. H. Fletcher. and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

DO YOU KNOW THIS ABOUT THE WASHINGTON LIFE * OF N. Y.?

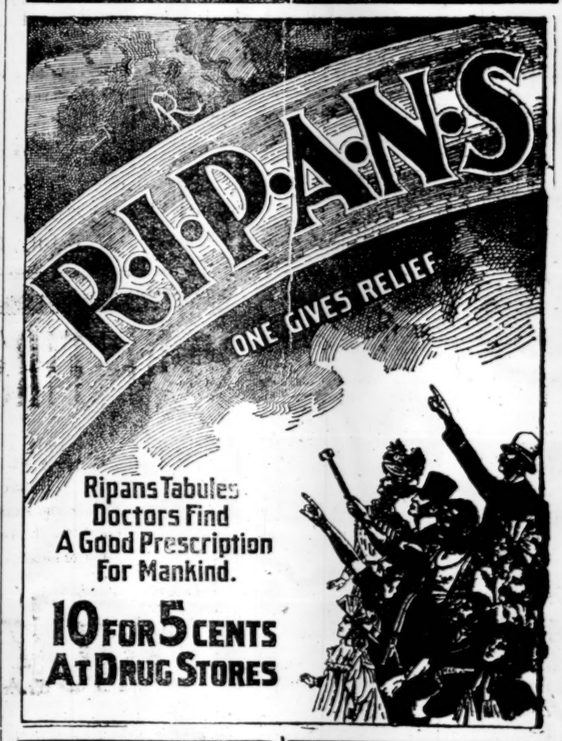
I. Its assets equal about eight times that of the capital of all the banks in N. C.?
II. It has an income twice that of the State of N. C.?
III. Is paying to policy holders and their beneficiaries $6,000.00 per day?
IV. Has a large net reserve of $249.75 for every $1,000.00 ins. in force? Larger than that of any other of the standard companies.
V. That its policies are all incontestable after one year?
VI. Gives the right to change beneficiary at any time?
VII. Gives 30 days grace in the payment of premiums?
VIII. That the net cost is less in The Washington Life of New York than in any other standard old line company doing business in Elizabeth City or the Albemarle District.

R. P. JENKINS, DISTRICT AGT.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

☞Good contracts to business producing men throughout the district.

Printing

Best Work! Lowest Prices!



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Coal of all sizes and of best quality, constantly on hand. All orders are promptly filled

☞All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

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for graduates or tuition refunded. Write at once for catalogue and special offers.
Massey Business Colleges
Louisville, Ky. Montgomery, Ala.
Houston, Tex. Columbus, Ga.
Richmond, Va. Birmingham, Ala. Jacksonville, Fla.

SEND US YOUR

JOB WORK!

The opportunity of a life time is at

JONES, RAPER & CO.'S STORE.

Shoes, Clothing, Gents Furnishing Goods, Umbrellas, Hats.

Christmas is over but our bargains still continue. You can find desirable goods in our store, and the prices are just as cheap as you wish them. Nothing nicer than a nice neck tie, pair of shoes, suit of clothes, or a nice umbrella. Fine late styles of hats, gloves, suspenders, hose or shirts. Read the following offers and judge for yourself.

Several doz. Ladies Kid Gloves in all colors, worth $1 our price
63c

Gentlemens Kid Gloves dressed and undressed, from 50c to $1.50 in all colors, including the late style made.

Ladies Handkerchiefs 5, 10 and 17 cents. Bargains at the prices charged.

Gentlemens Silk suspenders
50 and 75c
the latest style out.

Gentlemens Christmas Handkerchies, plain, fancy and initial, Silk Mufflers and linen of all kinds.

Neckwear for gentlemen in every description, Tuck, Four-in-Hand, Batwing, String, Puff ties and Imperials in all the latest shades,
25 to 50c

50 Men's Blue-Black and Fancy Suits worth $4.00, the lot we will sell for
$2.25
Don't miss this chance.

36 Men's Oxford Gray Overcoats, well worth $7 00, we will sell for
$5.00
Don't miss buying one.

25 doz. Men's Laundried Percale Shirts, collars attached and detached, worth 50c, extraordinary value.
25c

30 doz. Men's Madras, fine Percale Shirts in soft and stiff bosoms, all sizes, good values, bargains for
50c

15 doz Men's White Unlaundered Shirts. 2 for
75c

Ladies vests and pants 20c 25c and 50c each. Nice goods for the money.

50 doz Ladies Hose in fancy colors plain, black and ribbed, worth 15c, 20c and 25c, good values as long as they last, for
12 1-2c per pair.

15 doz. Boys Percale Shirts with collars and without,
2 for 75c.

75 doz. Men's Blue Fleece Lined Undershirts and drawers. You will pay 50c anywhere. Buy of us for
40c each.

25 doz. Mens Wool Fleece Shirts and Drawers. We only charge
50c each.
It means a saving to you of 25c each.

Thousands and Thousands of pairs of Ladies Gentlemens Childrens and Misses Shoes. Finest to the Corset Shoes made. Prices the cheapest in town.

45 Mens Black, Blue and Fancy Suits, values at $5, we only charge $3.75 a suit.

38 Mens Blue and black Clay Worsteds, worth $6 and $7; we give a whole suit for $5.

50 Mens double Breasted and Round Sack, Blue, Black and Oxford Greys and Fancy Cheviots, well worth $7 a suit, only $5 here.

Such offers right in the height of the season will astonish the entire trade and will send thousands of enthusiastic buyers to

JONES, RAPER AND CO.

Cor Main and Water Sts.

It is True

THAT we are doing the grocery business of this city? We are at the present time enjoying the best grocery trade we've had for years. There must be a reason for it. Nowhere in the district will you find a more complete Grocery store. We have made a specialty of the

GROCERY

business for years. Each succeeding season finds us in better shape to please you in this line of merchandise. We are branching out—growing better and better all the time.

W. J. WOODLEY,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Tailoring For Fall 1901-2.

I am now ready for Fall and Winter orders. I am displaying this season the handsomest line of samples in woolens ever shown. Let me make your suit now before the rush. You can get it when you want it. I guarantee every garment to be perfect as to material, fit, finish, trimmings and workmanship.

You Run No Risk.

C. RAULFS,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
33 Fearing St. Elizabeth City, N. C.

My Knowledge of the Human Eye

is based upon hard study and practical experiences, this helps greatly in giving you just the kind of glasses you need. We make no mistakes, and are never out of a particular number of lense, so you run no risk by coming here.

Hathaway,

Eyesight Specialist.

EXAMINATION FREE.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor: T. B. Wilson; Aldermen: M. N. Sawyer, Dr A L Pendleton, W M Baxter, J B Culpepper, J B Fearing, Fred Davis and Louis Anderson. Clerk and Tax Collector, R B Whitehurst Treasurer, J. B. Ferebee; Chief of Police, W. C. Dawson, A C. Bell Assistant, J C Scarborough and Wilson Brothers Police; Attorney, P W McMullan; Street Commissioner, J F Weeks; Fire Commissioners, Jas. Richardson; Health Officer, Dr John B Griggs; Harbor Master, J Mollin,

Collector of Customs—Palemon Johr

Postmaster—Elizabeth C. Pool.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W W Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist: D. H. Tuttle pastor; Baptist, C W. Duke, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, Rector; Presbyterian, J. Spencer Smith pastor. Methodist Episcopal on Pearl street: Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. T. S. Davis, pastor.

Church of Christ, M. Pittman pastor, services in Court House, every Sunday morning and night,

Colored—Methodist, W. L. Clayton, pastor Corner Sec. E. H. Berry, pastor, Olive Branch M W Norman, pastor; St. Philip, W. J. Heritage rector; St. Stephen, W. Arterbridge paster; Antioch, Presbyterian, S P Smith, pastor

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: Geo. M. Scott, chairman; S. N. Morgan, Thomas E. Fulmer, George D. Sherlock and W. J. F. Spence; Standard Keeper, R. B. White. J. F. Newbold, keeper of Alms House.

Sheriff, Nathan G. Grandy; Superior Court Clerk, W. Harney Jennings; Register of Deeds, J. C. Spence; Treasurer, W. A. Foster; Supervisor of Sheep; Board of Education: J C Commander, Charles Reid and E V Davenport; Coroner, Dr Isaiah Fearing; County Physician, Dr A T Aydlett, Surveyor, J C Perry.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.
Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.
Select School, I. N. Tillett, Principal.
State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

Stop A Minute!

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made inthis section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N. C.

United States of America, Eastern Dist. of N C. } ss.
In the United States District Court in and for said District.
Elizabeth City, N. C.

In the matter of P. C. Dixon and A. L. Jeffreys, trading as P. C. Dixon & Co. Bankrupts. | No 5. In Bankruptcy, Petition for Discharge.

To the Honorable Thomas R. Purnell, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina.

P. C. Dixon & Co, of South Tunis, in the county of Hertford and State of North Carolina, in said District, respectfully represent that on the 22nd day of July 1901, last past, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the acts of Congress relating to Bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property, and has fully complied with all the requirement of said acts and of the orders of the court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore he prays that he may be decreed by the court to have a full discharge of all debts provable against his estate under said bankrupt acts, except such debts as are exempted by law from such discharge.

Dated this February 4th, 1902.

(Signed)
A. L. JEFFREYS,
P. C. DIXON,
Bankrupt.

ORDER OF NOTICE THEREON.

Eastern District of North Carolina, County of Pasquotank.—ss.

On this 12th day of February, 1902, on reading the foregoing petition it is ordered by the Court, that a hearing be had upon the same on the 26th day of February, 1902 before Chas. Guirkin, Referee of said court, at Elizabeth City, N. C., in said District, at 12 o'clock noon; and that notice thereof be published in The North Carolinian, a newspaper printed in said district, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered by the Court, that the clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

Witness the Honorable Thomas R. Purnell, Judge of the said court, and the seal thereof, at Elizabeth City, N. C., in said District, on the 12th day of February, 1902.

Attest:
H. L. GRANT, Clerk.
By J. P. Overman, Deputy Clk.
[Seal of Court]

FOR SALE.—Munsey's Magazine for 1901, also for 1898. Junior Munsey for 1901 and The Cosmopolitan for 1901, each year complete, at 50c the twelve numbers. Twelve Lippincott's Magazines, each with complete novel, for 50c. Also 25 bound books of fiction at 20 cts. each. Inquire at 62 Shepard St.

FOR RENT.

Large, commodious dwelling, containing ten large, delightful rooms, big halls, wide stairway, handsome internal decorations, beautiful grounds large garden, situated on Shepard St., up-to-date cistern, orchard with fruit trees, fig bushes, etc. Reasonable terms.

APPLY

CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

The North Carolinian.

Thursday, Feb. 13, 1902.

NOTE.

When you have read this paper mail it to a friend—as good as a letter.

FROM HITHER AND YON.

How about the water-works?

High Point is preparing for a great furniture exposition.

The Good Roads Convention is now in full swing at Raleigh.

The Poultry show held at Wilmington last week was a decided success.

It is reported that Marconi is on our coast preparing to make experiments with his wireless telegraphy.

Not even a murmur in regard to the proposed new railroad at the recent meeting of the Chamber of Commerce.

Winston gets an appropriation of $160,000 for a public building and Durham gets $100,000 for the same purpose.

We acknowledge an invitation to be present at the formal opening of the Cincinnatti Bldg. at the Charleston Exposition Feb. 15th.

The Virginia constitutional convention has by a vote of 31 to 30 defeated a suffrage plan offered which contains the grandfather clause.

Patterson, N. J. suffered an $8,000,000 fire the early part of the week. There were 26 blocks burned and as a result 5,000 people are out of employment.

Among the bills passed by Congress last week was one to authorize the construction of a light station at Bluff Shoals, Pamlico sound, N. C., at a cost of $30,000.

The conference committee on the Urgent Deficiency bill did not interfere with the $12,000 appropriation for a marine laboratory at Beaufort though many others were cut out.

The latest reports from the sick room of Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., the eldest son of the President, who since Thursday last, has been ill with pneumonia, at the Groton school infirmary, Mass., tends to show an improvement.

Hog cholera is reported by the State board of health in 9 counties and meningitis in horses in 6 counties, these being Currituck, Hertford, Hyde, Lenoir, New Hanover and Pasquotank.

The A. & M. College wants $10,000 from the Government to establish schools of mining and road improvement. Hopes are entertained that such an appropriation will be made by this Congress.

A special from Washington, D. C., says that on Saturday Representative Small introduced a bill appropriating $125,000 for a public building at Elizabeth City. This represents an increase of $25,000 over the previous appropriation.

"Hit wuz a mighty cold day," said the old deacon, "en dey wuz some excuse fer de passon makin' dat big mistake in his text; fer stidder sayin' 'Many is called, but few is chosen,' he give it out—'Many is cold en a few is frozen.'"

Hon. Harry Skinner of Greenville, the new United States district attorney, took the oath Saturday before Judge Purnell. Mr. Skinner twice represented this district in Congress and is well and favorably known to the people thereof.

"How does it happen," inquired the stranger, "that all improvements are being made in this one street?" "It doesn't happen at all, sir," replied the citizen who was showing him about the place, majestically. "This is the street I live in. I'm chairman of the Town Council, sir."—Tit-Rits.

The State Base Ball League is organized with clubs from Raleigh, Charlotte, Newbern, Durham and Wilmington, so the state will have ball the coming season which will begin on May 5th and last until Labor Day. A sixth club will come from Winston or Greensboro.

Much pride is felt over the fact that, it is probable the next Chief Justice of our State is a resident of Edenton. Mr. Pruden is a man much respected in this county and his election will mean satisfaction to the people of Chowan county and an excellent Chief Justice for North Carolina.—Edenton News.

C. A. Snow & Co., of Washington, D. C., will send free a Booklet containing abstracts of decisions in leading patent cases, and other information of interest to Inventors, Patentees and Manufacturers. They will also send a Booklet on Trade-Marks to any one who may have a desire to have a Trade-mark registered.

State Temperance Work.

Aroused by the vigorous action of Virginia, our state is awakening on the subject of temperance.

At the last state meetings of various religious denominations a delegate from each was appointed to attend a called meeting which met at Raleigh last week, to organize the temperance forces of the state.

The editor of The North Carolina Baptist is at the head of the movement.

A regular campaign along temperance lines is to be entered upon and it is believed that temperance people all over the state will join the crusade against the growing all pervading evil of intemperance.

Saved Her Child's Life.

"In three weeks our chubby little boy was changed by Pneumonia almost to a skeleton," writes Mrs. W. Watkins, of Pleasant City, O. "A terrible cough set in, that, in spite of a good doctor's treatment for several weeks, grew worse every day. We then used Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and our darling was soon sound and well. We are sure this grand medicine saved his life." Millions know it's the only sure cure for Coughs, Colds and all Lung diseases. South Mills Drug Co., South Mills, N. C. and all druggists guarantee satisfaction. 50c, $1.00. Trial bottles free

Last week a charter was granted to the Ball Cultivator Company of Elizabeth City to manufacture and sell cultivators,' plows &c., manufacture lumber and conduct a mercantile business. The incorporators were J. H. Aydlett, M. L. Ball and Abner Aydlett. Capital stock $5,000 which may be increased to $25,000. This new company is preparing for business at the old Albemarle Hotel building and already orders have been received for the new plow lately invented by our townsman, Mr. Ball.

A Legacy of The Grip

Is often a run down system. Weakness, nervousness, lack of appetite, energy and ambition, with disordered liver and kidneys often follow an attack of this wretched disease. The greatest need then is Electric Bitters, the splendid tonic, blood purifier and regulator of Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. Thousands have proved that they wonderfully strengthen the nerves, build up the system, and restore to health and good spirits after an attack of Grip. If suffering, try them. Only 50c. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed by South Mills Drug Co., South Mills, N. C. and all druggists.

Apparently the editor of "The Attalia, (Ala.) Mirror" likes the South. This is what he says:

"We thank God that we live in the South, that we were born in the South, and when, in the language of the great Shakespeare, 'we shuffle off this mortal coil,' we hope to repose in peace beneath the sod we honor and love so well. This is the grandest country over which the festooned firmament bends This is Dr. Johnston's 'happy valley.' And would that we were all more "inclined to stay at home."

Millions Put to Work.

The wonderful activity of the new century is shown by an enormous demand for the worlds best workers—Dr. King's New Life Pills. For Constipation, Sick Headache. Biliousness, or any trouble of Stomach, Liver or Kidneys they're unrivaled. Only 25c at South Mills Drug Co., South Mills, N. C. and all druggists.

A Chicago department store has just closed a contract for a page advertisement a day for an entire year. The amount of money involved is about $120,000. The contract is one of the largest ever placed in this country. John Wanamaker of New York and Philadelphia was the first merchant to take a page of space for a year. At the present time he has half a dozen such pages running in different New York and Philadelphia papers.

Washington, N. C. seems fated for the flames. There was another disastrous fire in that city Saturday last. The Atlantic Coast Line freight depot with seven cars was destroyed. The losses will reach $70,000, partially insured. But for a change of wind the destruction would have been even greater. A colored drayman, a member of the local colored Fire Company, lost his life. He was crushed by a falling wall.

Do you like Buckwheat Cakes? If you do try A. F Toxey & Co. New Buckwheat and Pure Maple Syrup

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 6:51 and will set to-night at 5:38.—Register of Deeds Spence issued thirty marriage licenses during the month of January.—Mrs. Louis Selig gave a progressive literary party to a number of friends last week at which prizes were given. Miss Ethel McMullen, Mrs. Frank Cook and Mrs. Cassie Morrisett were the fortunate ones.—Mrs. Frank Cook was at home to her friends on Friday evening.—Mrs. Andrew Hathaway gave a reception on Wednesday of last week in honor of her guest, Miss Jennie Burrus of Newbern.—J. A. Long, Esq., whose removal to E. City was recently chronicled, has decided to remain in Graham.—At their last meeting the Town Commissioners ordered the property owners on the following streets to pave: Pool street from Matthews to Pearl, and Riverside Ave. on the west side from the draw bridge to Butler's Lane. At the same meeting the committee on the opening of Water St, were authorized to have a survey made. Ye gods! do they intend to push this thing after all?—Miss Elizabeth Grubb, a well recommended teacher of Norfolk, has been engaged to teach the intermediate grade at the public school. The school building has been enlarged and no child need now grow up uneducated within the limits of this town.—Postmistress Mrs. Lizzie Pool has been quite ill but we are glad to hear she is now better.—A Gymnasium and a Y. M. C. A. are being agitated. Both would prove blessings to the town.—

In this mad world where kings are slaves
And common folks are fools,
The mitred priest his cross still waves—
But 'tis the jester rules!

Oh, crowns are made of sorry stuff,
Which every huckster sells;
Monarchs and monks—we've had enough—
Long live the cap and bells!

—The appearance of Water and Main Sts, in the business district has been greatly improved by the removal of the unsightly wooden awnings as per recent order of the City Fathers. Self supporting iron frame works will replace them.—The Veneering factory at the extreme east end of Pennsylvania Ave. is rising Phenix-like from the ashes.—A successor to the old Business Men's Club is the latest thing on the tapis. The new organization is to be an up-to-date affair. Something that will do credit to the social instinct of the city.—Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Grice entertained a number of friends at their residence on Main St. Friday evening. A card party was the occasion.—Mrs. R. O. Crisp gave a delightful "at home" at the Engle residence Monday afternoon. The local orchestra furnished music. Refreshments were served.—The past week has been an extremely cold one. In consequence early truck has suffered somewhat and the supply of oysters has been extremely limited. The alternate freezings and thaws have rendered many of our sidewalks almost impassable and calls pertinent attention to the necessity for more general paving. In many cases in their walks pedestrians have been compelled to take to the streets.—The prospect for the Roanoke Island Celebration begins to look rather jubous.—

If the devil should run for office
Some people would think it a crime;
But just like the rest of them—
All of the best of them,
He'd still have a devil of a time!

—The schooner "Ella Crosby" reports that on Feb. 5th in Albemarle Sound 2 miles east of Long Shoal Light she sighted a shad-boat, goose-wing sail, measuring 25 feet over all, floating bottom upwards. The boat contained 55 shad nets. Whether this portends a tragedy of the deep is not known, as inquiry has failed to ascertain the owners of said boat.—Sunday night at the M. E. Church Rev. D. H. Tuttle delivered an extremely forcible sermon. Subject, "His Satanic Majesty." He pictured Lucifer's fall from paradise, his present existence as a personality with almost unlimited power for evil, and the final awful fate which awaits him and all his thoughtless followers who dancing down the primrosy path now gayly kick their heels at heaven.—Miss Lane of Newbern is the guest of Mrs. W. J. Tratton on Road St.—Miss Jesse Wicks and Miss Williams, of Berkley, are the guests of Mrs. Ed. Shannon at her home on Road St.—Mr. M. L. Sanderlin of the Hartford Life is making extensive repairs in his office corner Main and Martin Sts. He intends to have the same refitted and refurnished.—Mrs. Cassie Morrisette entertained at her home on Fearing St, Tuesday afternoon.—The ladies of the M. E. Church give a "pink tea" at the annex this evening—Aiden Benedicts' "Fabio Romani or Vendetta" is the attraction at the Academy of Music Monday night. It comes highly recommended.—A fire between two partitions in the Hotel Central called out the fire brigades yesterday afternoon The flame was finally extinguished. The building was injured by water as was also the stock and fixtures of M. B. Daws & Co. who have their establishment beneath.—Look out for Jones, Raper & Co.'s ad next week.

When you want a barrel of good Flour try A. F. Toxey & Co.'s "I. X. L."

FOR SALE—Bed springs, extra strong, nearly new. Price $1.00. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—One wood Hot Blast Stove, as good as new. Terms cheap. Apply at this office.

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haft

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish Lobsters

Etc., Etc

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
NEW YORK,

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
Agents.

ARE YOU WISE A great many people suffer through ignorance. They don't know that for all inflammation there is no remedy to equal Mexican Mustang Liniment.

an easy way

and a sure way to treat a case of Sore Throat in order to kill disease germs and insure healthy throat action is to take half a glassfull of water put into it a teaspoonful of

Mexican Mustang Liniment

and with this gargle the throat at frequent intervals. Then bathe the outside of the throat thoroughly with the liniment and after doing this pour some on a soft cloth and wrap around the neck. It is a POSITIVE CURE.

25c., 50c. and $1.00 a bottle.

IT MAY BE YOU have long been troubled with a running sore or ulcer. Treat it at once with Mexican Mustang Liniment and you can depend upon a speedy cure.

FULMER & WHITEHURST

(Successors to Fulmer & Co.,)

Have increased their assortment of the choicest Fruits, Confections, cakes, Breakfast Bacon, Heinz's Mince-meat Preserves and Apple-butter, New Raisins and Turkish layer Figs, Largest assortment of Canned Meats, Salmon and Sardines, Imported Olive Oil, Extra quality Canned Fruits and Vegetables such as Peaches, Plums, Pears, Pineapple, Apricots and White Cherries, Extra fine Sugar Corn, French Peas, Tomatoes, Beans, Rhubarb and Succotash; also, neat variety of Cereal and Health Foods, Oatmeal, Wheatflakes and Breakfast Foods.

We will appreciate a share of your trade. Our prices are right and we can please you.

Telephone 17.

Paul J. Bungart,

ARCHITECT,

Room No. 2 in Citizen's Bank Bldg.
ELIZABETH CITY, - - - N. C.

M. B. Culpepper, & Son.

Groceries

—AND—

Confectioners.

Corner Road and Ehringhaus Streets.

Our stock is always fresh. Corned Hams, Shoulders and Pork always on hand during cold weather.

We deal in every article kept in a first-class retail Grocery.

Call and examine our stock.

Free deliver of goods to any part of the city.

Phone 58. E. City, N. C.

The Colored Column.

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

Rev C M Cartwright and W J Heritage, both of Edenton were in the city Sunday.

The Samaritan Lodge will hold its usual Valentine entertainment Friday night. Attend and be amused.

After a brief visit to her parents here Miss L C Fleming returned Monday to Edenton where she is engaged in teaching.

Pasquotank Teacher's Association met in regular monthly session at the State Normal School on Saturday.

A fire in the "Race Track" on Saturday evening destroyed two houses owned by Mr J R Brown and occupied by Messrs J Perkins and J L Brothers respectively.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Among those who passed a successful examination before the State Supreme Court last week was Mr D W Perkins, a native of this place and a graduate of the State Normal School here. He is at present taking the law course at Shaw University and will graduate in March.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Elizabeth City State Normal School.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Eleventh Annual Session begins Monday, September 2, 1901, and continues thirty-eight weeks.

Under general supervision of Supt. Public Instruction and State Board of Examiners.

Faculty is composed of four, thoroughly qualified instructors.

Educates and trains both Sexes for Teachers. Excellent course of study. Careful attention given to morals and conduct of students. Good library; building will be improved.

Board $6.50 per month; Tuition free; students enter any time; must be 15 years of age; may furnish board and pay $1.50 per month for room.

For Catalogue and other information, Address,
Principal P. W MOORE, A. M.

THE FIRST MEAL

The body is a furnace whose fires burn all day. So nature requires that the first meal shall be the strongest. Keep up the morning appetite with frequent changes. Just in, an order of sweet, fresh

Buckwheat

and the best MAPLE SYRUP that money can buy.

Everything that the palate covets and that's good to eat, you'll find it at

LOVE, EVANS & Co.

WATER ST. (No. 32 and 34.) ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

YOU OWE US NOTHING

For doing right. The Druggist who desires to grow in confidence of his neighbors has no other safe and sure way open to him. We simply solicit your patronage on the grounds of Pure Drugs, rightly handled, at fair prices. On this basis we will continue to grow. We are in business to make money, but know full well that we must earn your confidence before we can get your patronage.

STANDARD - PHARMACY.

POINDEXTER ST. (NEAR CENTRAL HOTEL.)

- MELICK -

You will find in our store everything with which to furnish a house. Endless variety at prices to suit your purse.

We have some great bargains left over from the holiday trade. Seeing is believing. Come in and let us prove our statements.

P. W. Melick

WILL YOU RIDE?

IF SO COME TO US FOR A

BUGGY.

Every piece of material that goes into one of our vehicles is the very best. We have a reputation for fine work, and we give our patrons the worth of their money.

Elizabeth City Buggy Company

YOU SAVE MONEY

By using only the best material in your building ventures. Our Flooring, Ceiling, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Siding, and in fact, all building materials are of the

A No. 1 ORDER.

We have a reputation to sustain and cannot afford to sell anything but the best. All communications receive prompt attention. Fish and Produce Boxes a specialty.

KRAMER BROS. & CO.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

A DOLLAR'S

A DOLLAR

And presumably it is worth as much to you as to the next man. Why not save a dollar or two, then, by getting your clothes where you are sure of getting them just as you want them? The extremes of dress are here for those who want them.

Covering--body, head, hand, foot covering ---for all 7 ages of man. Men's Suits and Overcoats

are priced so low, quality and workmanship considered, that to buy elsewhere means money out of pocket.

M. WEISEL.

18, 20, 22 and 24 Main St.

An Oil Field in Zante.

The English syndicate which has been endeavoring for some time past to secure the right to develop the supposed oil territory in the Greek island of Zante, has renewed its negotiations under the new Government. During the previous administration practically all the arrangements had been completed, and awaited only the ratification of the Chamber of Deputies to go into effect. The field is a very old one, dating back to the time of Herodotus, by whom mention of it was made under the term "naptha," and that part of the island is known as the Deme Napthalion. The promising section is in the southern part, the low swampy region where the bogs and marshes exude a substance which has every quality of crude petroleum, and have marked resemblances to the great oil fields of Russia near the Black Sea.

The Advantages of Hospital Treatment.

In a majority of instances, and with very few exceptions indeed, it is far better to be treated in a hospital than at home for any trouble requiring the knife. To those who by actual personal experience or by observation of relatives and acquaintances who have been patients in a hospital are convinced of the facilities existing there for healing the sick, no argument is needed to prove that the hospital is a place of luxury, convenience and comfort. The ordinary home cannot compare with it in a single particular.—Margaret E. Sangster, in The Ladies' Home Journal.

New Gold Diggings in French Guiana.

The rich placer gold diggings in the Inini River district of French Guiana are attracting many prospectors to that locality. During October and November last, over 2000 pounds of gold were brought down to Cayenne, and other large lots will soon follow. In view of the great number of foreigners who may be attracted to the colony, the Government has passed an ordinance requiring passports from such persons before they are permitted to land.

Oliver Cromwell, that stern old Puritan, whenever he found an opportunity to do so, had a game of "blind man's buff" with his children.

About 16,000,000 pounds of macaroni, valued at $800,000, is annually sent from Italy to the United States.

A codfish caught recently on the Nova Scotian coast had in its stomach the mouthpiece of a trombone.

Bad Coughs

"I had a bad cough for six weeks and could find no relief until I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Only one-fourth of the bottle cured me."
L. Hawn, Newington, Ont.

Neglected colds always lead to something serious. They run into chronic bronchitis, pneumonia, asthma, or consumption. Don't wait, but take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral just as soon as your cough begins. A few doses will cure you then.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Languages of the British Empire.

A compilation of considerable interest has just been brought out by Dr. R. N. Cust, LL. D., the well known Oriental scholar. It takes the form of a complete list of the languages and dialects spoken and written in the British empire at the close of the nineteenth century. The total number of these is 204, of which eighty-five are furnished by Asia, fifty-eight by Africa and thirty by Oceania. Among the tongues included in this list are many which are decidedly unfamiliar to the "man in the street." India, for example, furnishes Khowar (Chitral), Kortha (Assam), and Lepcha (Thibet frontier); then from the Celebes Islands comes Alfnor, from the Island of Zanzibar Pokomo, from Sierra Leone Bullom, and from the Niger territory Igbira. The language spoken in the Hudson Bay district is called Krl, in New Brunswick Mallisit and in British Guiana Acawoio. In the Friendly Islands the inhabitants wish one another a Merry Christmas in Tonga, while at Port Moresby they do so in Roro.—London News.

Thirty minutes is all the time required to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

The fellow who says he has loved and lost may simply be thinking of the presents she failed to return.

A BOON TO HUMANITY.

St. Jacobs Oil

cures the most difficult cases of Rheumatism—after every other form of treatment has failed.

St. Jacobs Oil never fails.

IT CONQUERS PAIN

Price, 25c. and 50c.

150 Kinds for 16c.

It is a fact that Salzer's vegetable and flower seeds are found in more gardens and on more farms than any other in America. There is reason for this. We own and operate over 500 acres for the production of our choice seeds. In order to induce you to try them we make the following unprecedented offer:

For 16 Cents Postpaid

20 kinds of rarest luscious radishes,
12 magnificent earliest melons,
16 sorts glorious tomatoes,
25 peerless lettuce varieties,
12 splendid beet sorts,
65 gorgeously beautiful flower seeds,

in all 150 kinds positively furnishing bushels of charming flowers and lots and lots of choice vegetables, together with our great catalogue telling all about Teosinte and Pea Oat and Bromus and Speltz, onion seed at 6oc. a pound, etc., all only for 16c. in stamps. Write to-day.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO.,
La Crosse, Wis.

TERMS OF DANISH TREATY

No Plebiscite of Inhabitants of West Indian Islands Stipulated.

PRICE TO BE PAID, $5,000,000

Title to Crown Lands, Public Buildings, Fortifications, Etc., is Conveyed to the United States—Islanders Have Two Years to Decide to Remain Danish Subjects or Become Americans.

Washington, D. C.—A vote of the people of the Danish West Indies is not a condition precedent to the ratification of the treaty between the United States and Denmark for the sale to this Government of St. Thomas, St. John and St. Croix. The treaty does not provide for a plebiscite. The sum to be paid for the islands is $5,000,000 as previously reported, the money to be due in ninety days after the exchange of ratifications.

The treaty extinguished the financial claims now held by Denmark against the colonial treasuries of the islands. The United States assumes the obligations of the Danish Government toward the St. Thomas Floating Dock Company and the West India and Panama Telegraph Company.

It is provided that the congregations of the Danish national church shall remain in possession of the churches now used by them, together with the parsonages.

The Danish Government retains its claim against the Sainte Croix Fallesukkerkogierer Company (Limited).

Danish subjects residing in the islands shall continue, until otherwise provided, to enjoy all the private and municipal rights and liberties secured to them by the laws now in force. If the present laws are altered the inhabitants shall not thereby be placed in a less favorable position. Those who remain in the islands may preserve their allegiance to Denmark by making, before a court of record, within two years, a declaration, in default of which they shall be held to have accepted allegiance to the United States, but such election of Danish allegiance shall not, after said two years, be a bar to their election of allegiance to the United States. The civil rights and political status of the inhabitants shall be determined by Congress subject to the stipulations of the convention.

Danish troops in the islands shall be withdrawn not later than six months after exchange of ratifications. If those persons, after having terminated their Danish service, do not wish to leave the islands they shall be allowed to remain there as civilians.

The Colonial Treasury shall continue to pay the yearly allowances now given to heretofore retired functionaries appointed in the islands but holding no royal commissions, unless those allowances may have until now been paid in Denmark.

Differences arising over the treaty, if they cannot be regulated through diplomatic negotiations, shall be submitted for arbitration to the permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague.

Ratifications of the convention shall be exchanged at Washington within six months.

BUFFALO'S TREASURER ARRESTED.

Philip Gerst Now Accused of Stealing $27,000 of City's Funds.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Philip Gerst, former City Treasurer, was arrested charged with misappropriating $27,000 of the city's funds. Gerst was removed from office in December last by former Mayor Diehl. He was charged at that time with misconduct in office, and in the investigation of the charge admitted misappropriating $50,000.

When arraigned in the police court Gerst pleaded not guilty. He was then taken to the private office of County Judge Henry and was released on $5000 bail.

The allegations upon which the warrant was issued charge that Gerst drew a check for $27,000 on April 17, 1901, and that he converted the proceeds to his own use. In other words, it is alleged he used the proceeds of that check for the purpose of making good his personal paper carried by the Metropolitan Bank, which failed a year ago.

BULGARIAN MINISTER MURDERED.

Insane Professor Shot M. Kaltcheff, and Then Killed Himself.

Sofia, Bulgaria.—G. M. Kaltcheff, the Minister of Public Instruction, was assassinated by shooting in his study by a Macedonian, who pretended he wanted to present a petition. The assassin subsequently committed suicide by shooting himself.

M. Kaltcheff's assassin, who had been a student in the University of Sofia, was appointed to a professorship in a provincial town. Disappointed at not being assigned to a post in the capital he had threatened to murder M. Kaltcheff. He obtained a private audience with M. Kaltcheff and the Minister's murder followed.

Dr. Rixey Surgeon-General.

The United States Senate has confirmed the nomination of Medical Inspector Presley M. Rixey to be Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery in the Navy, with the rank of Rear-Admiral.

Brothers Kill Each Other.

Family differences caused Heater Turner and his brother James to kill each other, at Alexander, Ky.

Danish Treaty Favorably Reported.

The United States Senate Committee on Foreign Relations has ordered a favorable report on the treaty to acquire the Danish West Indies. No amendment was made to the treaty in committee.

Peace Monument at Appomattox.

United States Senator Quay has introduced a bill which has already been introduced in the House of Representatives, at Washington, to establish a National park and erect a peace monument at Appomattox, Va.

Newsy Gleanings

Brazil is having its money coined at the Vienna mint.

Andrew Carnegie has offered Kenton, Ohio, $17,500 for a library.

A whole county wishes to secede from Oklahoma and join Texas.

A scheme is on foot to provide an elevated railroad for St. Louis, Mo.

The University of Berlin has 6857 students this winter. Munich comes next, with 4203.

All the trans-Atlantic steamers are now coming over the long route to avoid icebergs.

Nearly 100,000 horses were shipped from Montana last year, many of them to South Africa.

More students are in attendance at Yale from Japan than from any other foreign country.

The Lewis and Clark fair, to be held in 1905 at Portland, Ore., has been permanently organized.

A new design is to be prepared for British postage stamps owing to defects in that just issued.

President Benjamin F. Wilson, of Converse College, Spartanburg, S. C., has resigned after twelve years' service

MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Colonel Edward Moale, Fifteenth Infantry, was placed on the retired list of the army.

President Roosevelt conferred with Secretary Long, Rear-Admirals Evans and Taylor, Captain Clark and Commander Wainwright on the Schley case.

Senator Hoar's bill defining conspiracy in connection with labor strikes was ordered favorably reported by the Senate Committee on Judiciary.

A bill for a Pacific cable to be constructed by the Government, at a cost of $1,000,000, was ordered favorably reported by the House committee in charge of it.

Governor N. O. Murphy, of Arizona, saw the President regarding the charges laid against him by Eugene S. Ives. The President later announced that no further action would be taken.

Advocates of the Nicaragua Canal believed public opinion could force the Senate to pass the Hepburn bill.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Five murderers were to die by the garrote at Ponce, Porto Rico.

The transport Sheridan reached Manila with thirty cases of measles aboard

General Wood ordered that no permits be granted for the holding of bazaars in Cuba unless the gross proceeds are to be used for charitable purposes.

DOMESTIC.

In a fire which destroyed her home at Hamilton, Ohio, Mrs. Bertha Dalzell was burned to death.

Heavy sleet storms in southeastern Missouri killed many cattle on the ranges.

The death penalty was inflicted upon Thomas Morris at Corsicana, Texas, for robbery.

Twenty per cent. of the white voters of Alabama disfranchised themselves by not paying their poll tax.

For forty-seven charges of forgery former Postmaster Jeremiah Foley, of the British Army, was arrested at Chicago, his wife being taken into custody also.

Options on large tracts of land in Mills County, Iowa, were taken by negroes for colonization.

The sudden death of a woman member of the band of "sanctificationists" at Cedarville, N. J., checked the strange religious frenzy there.

Women circulated a petition all over the East urging a change in the customs inspection system at New York.

Great economic gains were shown in most of this country's farming industries in 1901.

Fire wiped out half the business portion of Mentone, Ind., causing a loss of $50,000, on which there was but little insurance.

John Bonnette, of Boston, Mass., maddened by the insults of a stranger in a saloon, killed him and took his own life.

The Maryland General Assembly exempted casualty and fidelity companies formed outside the State from the usual license fee of $300.

H. Clay Crawford was appointed Secretary of State of Florida, succeeding his father, who died.

Standing before a mirror Mrs. Ruth Garrie, Providence, R. I., killed herself by shooting.

Alexander Wildman, once wealthy, who spent a fortune in politics, although he never held office, was found dead in an unused hotel in Danbury, Conn.

John Tracy was arrested at Rochester, N. Y., for the murder of Jeweler Brown. He is twenty-five years of age and has a bad criminal record. It is said that the case against him is complete.

FOREIGN.

The Italian ship Nicolo Accame was wrecked while on a voyage from London to Pensacola, Fla. The crew was saved.

President Castro, of Venezuela, formally refused to permit the son of M. Secrestat, of Bordeaux, France, to land at La Guayra.

The first monthly installment, amounting to $1,274,000, of the Chinese indemnity was paid to the Bankers' Commission of the Powers at Shanghai.

A naval officer at Esquimault, B. C., said the marks on the boat found on the west coast showed that it belonged to the Condor.

"General Mite," a dwarf born in New York State, died in Cardiff, Wales.

Germany's Secretary of the Interior squelched a Reischstag discussion of Christian Science.

A thousand Maoris volunteered to do garrison duty anywhere in the British dominion with the object of relieving a similar number of British troops for service in South Africa.

The question of purchases of remounts and the purchases of supplies from the colonies for the British Army were brought up in Parliament.

The Bavarian Government sold a loan of $21,500,000 to a syndicate of Bavarian bankers.

A supplementary British Army estimate of $25,000,000 was issued, making the total expenditure for the army during the year $464,575,000.

Special provision will be made in the new commercial treaty with China for the maintenance of the "open door" policy so as to secure American interests.

St. Petersburg's police system is about to be established in Helsingfors, Finland, making them entirely independent of the local authorities.

The Earl of Munster, who was serving in South Africa, was accidentally killed near Kroonstad.

Great Britain's negative reply to Holland's peace proposals is said to leave a loophole for further negotiations.

Nearly $800,000 were sent by postal orders from persons in the United States to friends in Norway during the year 1901.

The Swedish bark Norden was towed into Newhaven, England, having had two sailors swept overboard on a voyage from Brunswick, Ga.

The looted Chinese imperial seals were sold at auction in London, bringing $1930.

Russia appointed N. N. Ladygensky as its new Consul-General at New York City.

An army of 100,000 foreign-drilled troops will be mobilized in China.

The Socialists won a seat in the Reichstag from a district in Saxony, the tariff, which their candidates opposed, being made an issue.

Chile ordered 15,000 bayonets from a firm at Solingen, Germany, with the condition that they be delivered as promptly as possible.

The Prince of Wales returned to London and expressed pleasure at his reception in Berlin.

The statue of King Charles I., at Charing Cross, London, was decorated with wreaths on the anniversary of the beheading of that monarch.

Prince Antoine, a second cousin of the Duke of Orleans, was refused as a conscript in the French Army.

The Reichstag Tariff Committee was warned that the Government will not support a bill so amended as to provoke retaliation from abroad.

Senor Villaneuva, the Spanish Minister of Agriculture, resigned

NOTORIOUS THIEF DEAD

Adam Worth, Alias Harry Raymond, Who Stole the Gainsborough.

He Confessed That He Cut the Famous Painting From Its Frame—All the Facts Now Revealed.

London.—The police here have just been informed of the death a few days ago in his apartments near Regent Park of Adam Worth, alias "Harry Raymond," well known in America in connection with the Manhattan Bank and other big robberies.

Chicago.—With the announcement of the death of Adam Worth, alias Henry J. Raymond, and known as the "Napoleon of Crime," in London, all the details of the recovery of the celebrated Gainsborough painting were made public in Chicago.

When the famous picture was restored to its owner in Chicago last April there were many surmises as to the medium of its return. William A. Pinkerton, who made the formal announcement of the recovery of the painting, refused to confirm or deny any of the stories. Now that Worth is dead, Mr. Pinkerton can speak. Worth gave a written permission to reveal the Gainsborough secret after he had died.

Wrapped in oilcloth, the canvas was handed over to C. Moreland Agnew one morning last April in Chicago by Worth, who twenty-five years before had cut the painting from its frame in the Agnew galleries in London.

It was while in London that Worth conceived the idea of carrying off the Gainsborough picture. His first plan was to rob the Royal Academy of its art treasures. Then he changed his mind and directed his attention to the Gainsborough painting. Assisted by his partner he climbed into the Agnew galleries one night, cut the painting from its canvas and carried it away.

Worth owned a steam yacht, and the canvas was taken aboard and concealed there until he sold the vessel to Lord Lonsdale. Then he took the picture to Paris, and finally brought it to America, where it was concealed for fifteen years.

Adam Worth was born in New York City about sixty years ago, of German parentage, and was educated in the public schools. His parents wished to apprentice him to a trade, but before he was twenty years old he became an expert pickpocket.

Later Worth became the associate of bank thieves. He was once the leader in the robbing of the Ocean Bank, in Wall street, New York City, in broad daylight of $150,000 in securities—the biggest bank robbery on record then.

In London he met some of the most noted crooks of the day and became their leader. He directed a series of remarkable forgeries, netting $500,000. Worth lived in magnificent style, and owned a steam yacht. After serving a short term in prison in Constantinople he got away. He returned to London and lived respectably for the sake of his wife and children.

MISS HELEN HAY MARRIED.

Daughter of Secretary of State Becomes Mrs. Payne Whitney.

Washington, D. C.—Miss Helen Hay, eldest daughter of the Secretary of State, was married in the Church of the Covenant to Payne Whitney, a son of William C. Whitney and one of the richest young men in the United States. The cuhrch was crowded with a brilliant assemblage, which included President and Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Roosevelt, the entire Diplomatic Corps and as much of Washington's official society, with the friends of both families, as could find room in the rather small church.

The wedding presents were worth a small fortune. Mr. Whitney's gift was a diamond brooch and ruby and diamond ring. Miss Hay's gift from her father was a tiara of diamonds and from her mother a silver table service.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitney left later in the day for a trip to Thomasville, Ga., where they will spend a month of their honeymoon, after which they will return to Washington for a brief visit to the bride's family, and then go abroad for some months, cruising about foreign waters in a private yacht.

Higher Salaries For Congressmen.

United States Senator Hoar has introduced a bill increasing the salaries of Senators and members of the House of Representatives, at Washington, to $7500, and the salaries of the Speaker of the House and the President pro tem of the Senate to $15,000 each.

Killed Seventeen Guards.

Ninety-four insurgent prisoners who were confined in Fort Boca, at Cartagena, Colombia, surprised and overpowered their guards and killed seventeen of them. The prisoners then escaped.

White Bride of Yale Chinaman.

William Head, a Chinaman, who has been at Yale College, married at Seattle, Wash., Miss Jessie Ward, a pretty white girl of good family.

Indians on the Warpath.

Apache Indians at Ararapai Canyon, Ariz., have killed A. T. Vail, a ranchman, then looted and burned his home.

Mother and Children Cremated.

Mrs. Ed. Kushner and her two children were burned to death at Waterloo, Iowa, by the overturning of a lamp.

Prince Henry to Be Well Guarded.

Extraordinary precautions will be taken to guard Prince Henry while he is in the United States.

No Pardon For the Youngers.

The State Board of Pardons of Minnesota has refused to grant the petition for an absolute pardon for James and Cole Younger, and the two noted convicts will have to remain in Minnesota, being now out of prison on parole, but limited to the State borders.

Lord Salisbury on Ireland.

Lord Salisbury, in a speech in London, said that maintaining its position in Ireland is the most vital object of the British Empire.

Minor Mention.

Japan will have a display at the 1903 Exposition in St. Louis, Mo.

Rich oil wells are said to have been located near Millerton, N. Y.

Italian statistics show that the emigration to America has reached the figure of 160,000 annually.

Science is puzzling over the problem of how to utilize for fuel the 4,042,000 acres of peat beds which cover the German Empire.

An Illinois inventor is urging the substitution of printed slides for the brakeman's voice in the announcement of stations in moving trains.

Denver, Col., is bidding for the Christian Endeavor Convention of 1903.

The Illinois Pure Food Commission has brought suit against fifteen Chicago grocers for alleged violations of the statute governing the sale of chocolate and cocoa, and five for violations of the provisions regulating the sale of vinegar.

The London School Board has opened the first of a series of schools for cripples. The children are taken from their homes to school in ambulance and afterward taken home by ambulance. The school curriculum includes a substantial midday meal.

THE MARKETS

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3½c. per quart.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—West, extra	—	@	27
Firsts	25½	@	26
Seconds	22	@	24
State dairy tubs, extra	23	@	25
Imitation creamery	15	@	19½
Factory, fancy	17½	@	18
Low grades	14	@	14½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	—	@	10¾
Small	11¼	@	11¾
Part skims, good to prime	7	@	8
Full skims	2	@	2½
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	—	@	29
State and Penn	—	@	29
Western—Choice	28	@	29
Southern—Choice	28	@	28½
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice	—	@	2 15
Medium, choice	1 72½	@	1 75
Pea, choice	—	@	1 70
Red kidney, choice	—	@	2 00
White kidney, choice	2 40	@	2 45
Yellow eye, choice	—	@	2 35
Lima, Cal.	3 20	@	3 25
Green peas, bags	1 47½	@	1 50
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Winesap, per bbl	3 50	@	4 00
Greening, per bbl	3 50	@	6 00
Ben Davis, per bbl	3 50	@	4 25
Baldwin, per bbl	2 00	@	5 00
Cranberries, Cape Cod, per bbl	3 00	@	7 00
Jersey, prime, per bbl	5 00	@	5 50
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb	—	@	12½
Chickens, per lb	10	@	10½
Roosters, per lb	—	@	8
Turkeys, per lb	12	@	12½
Ducks, per pair	50	@	80
Geese, per pair	1 00	@	1 50
Pigeons, per pair	—	@	25
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	8	@	15
Capons, Phila., per lb	12	@	20
Fowls, Western, per lb	8	@	11½
Broilers, Phila., per lb	22	@	24
Chickens, State, per lb	11	@	13
Ducks, Western, per lb	9	@	13
Geese, Western, per lb	7	@	10
Squabs, per dozen	1 75	@	3 75
HOPS.			
State, 1901, choice, per lb	15	@	16
1900, choice	10	@	11
Pacific coast, 1901, choice	15	@	16
1900, choice	10	@	11
1900, common to prime	7	@	9
Old olds	1	@	3½
FURS.			
Red fox	2 00	@	4 00
Gray fox	75	@	85
Marten	2 50	@	12 00
Skunk, black	1 20	@	1 40
Skunk, striped	30	@	40
Raccoon	90	@	1 25
Opossum	12	@	60
Mink	2 50	@	3 50
Muskrat	9	@	13
Muskrat, kits	2	@	3
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, per 100 lb	80	@	92½
No. 1, per 100 lb	80	@	85
No. 2, per 100 lb	70	@	75
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	60	@	67½
Straw, long rye	75	@	80
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Maine, per sack	—	@	2 25
N. Y. State, per sack	2 00	@	2 25
Sweets, N. J., per bbl	3 00	@	3 75
Onions, State, per bag	3 00	@	3 25
Orange Co., per bag	2 00	@	4 00
Connecticut, red, per bbl	3 25	@	3 75
Cabbages, State, per ton	7 00	@	15 00
Turnips, per bbl	75	@	85
String beans, per basket	4 00	@	5 50
Egg plant, per box	4 00	@	7 00
Tomatoes, per carrier	1 50	@	3 00
Cauliflower, per basket	3 50	@	4 00
Peppers, per carrier	4 00	@	5 00
Spinach, per bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Celery, per dozen	10	@	50
Lettuce, per basket	1 00	@	2 00
Brussels sprouts, per qt	10	@	13
Kale, per bbl	60	@	75
Squash, per bbl	2 00	@	2 50
SUNDRIES.			
Beeswax, prime, per lb	28½	@	29
Maple sugar, per lb	11	@	12
Syrup, per gal	75	@	90
Honey, State, Clover, per lb	13	@	15
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	3 75	@	4 25
Spring patents	4 00	@	4 25
Wheat—No. 1 N. N. Y.	—	@	85⅞
No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	85⅞
Corn—No. 2	—	@	69
Oats—No. 2 white	—	@	51
Track mixed	49	@	50
Rye—Western	68½	@	69
State	64	@	65
Lard, city	—	@	9.10c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7	@	10
Calves, city dressed	9	@	13
Country dressed	6	@	11½
Sheep, per 100 lb	3 00	@	4 75
Lambs, per 100 lb	5 40	@	6 25
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	6 00	@	6 60
Country dressed, per lb	6	@	8¼

The Trade Situation.

Business during the past week has continued generally active. There is still a lull in speculation, both in securities and staples, but in all the channels of merchandise distribution there is the same freedom of movement that has been noted for many months past. Production in many industries continues to fall short of distributers' requirements for immediate needs, and there is no sign of slackening activity in any of the manufacturing lines.

State of the Wheat Market.

The interior movement of winter wheat is very small, and that of spring wheat is moderate. There is a fair demand from millers, and winter wheat commands a premium over the price of contract grades. Export business in wheat has been comparatively moderate, and there has been very little activity in speculation.

Business Failures For a Week.

Business failures during the previous week, according to R. G. Dun & Co., numbered 301 in the United States and forty in Canada.

January Business Failures.

Bradstreet's reports that January failures numbers 1335, with liabilities of $14,754,267, an increase of eight per cent. over last year. The liabilities are twenty per cent. greater than last year.

Western Trade News Encouraging.

The trade news is exceptionally encouraging from the West, where the effect of a short corn crop appears to have been fully offset by high prices this season and by the financial results of previous years of prosperity.

A Decline in Cotton Prices.

Cotton prices have declined one-sixteenth of a cent as a result of a crop movement of proportions which still tend to discredit short crop estimates and discourage fresh speculative support. Exports have continued on a liberal scale, and there has been a fair demand from domestic spinners.

Trade Conditions in the South.

Reports from the South are a little less satisfactory than those from other parts of the country, but there is no serious complaint of backward trade conditions from any section.

Wool Trade Moderately Active.

The wool trade has been only moderately active, as many of the mills are comparatively well supplied with material for near wants, but the price position is strong. A conservative feeling prevails, and neither buyers nor sellers appear to be inclined to hasten the start of the active season.

Snow in Winter Wheat Area.

The winter wheat area is blanketed with snow, which protects the plant from the severity of the weather and thus removes a "crop scare" prop from the speculative market.

PLATT FOR RECIPROCITY

Connecticut Senator Declares the Protection Policy is in Danger.

Tariff Concessions to Cuba, He Says, Will Not Injure Any American Industry—View of Stanch Protectionist.

Washington, D. C.—"I think," said Senator Orville H. Platt, of Connecticut, "that the cause of protection is now in far more danger of being wounded in the house of its friends than it ever was in danger of being injured by its enemies."

This statement was made by the Connecticut Senator in the course of a conversation on the subject of Cuban reciprocity, in which he declared unequivocally in favor of that scheme. Mr. Platt went on to declare his belief that in the event the Republican party does not deal fairly by the Cubans, the result will be an uprising against the whole principle of protection which will be most injurious to party prospects. He showed clearly that in favoring the cause of the Cubans he was not only acting in accordance with what he believes to be right and fair, but was also acting for what he considered the best interests of his party.

Politicians here say the importance of Senator Platt taking this stand can hardly be overestimated. He is one of the half dozen Senators who practically control the deliberations of that body. He is one of the leaders of the Senate, and, besides, he represents a tobacco-growing State, and is taking an attitude which, in the case of a man whose position was less fully assured than his, might lead to trouble.

When he declares for Cuban reciprocity, not only because he thinks it is right, but because he fears for the whole policy of protection unless something is done, and this in opposition to the policy of his section of the country, it is bound to have a great effect, and all the more because Mr. Platt has hitherto been an uncompromising opponent of the slightest attempt to interfere with such matters.

FOR ANNEXATION OF CUBA.

Congressional Resolution Inviting Island to Become a Territory and Then a State.

Washington, D. C.—Representative Newlands (Dem., Nevada), who was the author of the resolution annexing Hawaii, introduced a joint reslution inviting the Republic of Cuba to become a part of the United States, first as a Territory and then as a State of the Union, to be called the State of Cuba; also authorizing a twenty-five per cent. reduction of duty in the present crop of Cuban sugar in consideration of Cuba's granting preferential rates to the United States. The resolution confines the twenty-five per cent. reduction to the period prior to January 1, 1903. Mr. Newlands is a member of the Ways and Means Committee.

ROBBERS KILLED PLUCKY SHERIFF

Escape With $6000 They Stole From a Clarksville, Ark., Bank.

Clarksville, Ark.—Robbers blew open the safe of the Bank of Clarksville with dynamite, obtained a sum estimated at $6000, killed John Powers, Sheriff of Johnson County, who attempted to capture them, and escaped.

There were from four to six men in the gang. They tied their horses in the outskirts of the town and made their way unobserved to the bank, which is in the north side of a public square. After gaining entrance they destroyed the safe with dynamite, obtained all the money available and made their way to the street. There they were confronted by Sheriff Powers, who opened fire upon them. The robbers returned the fire, using both revolvers and Winchesters. Powers stood his ground and emptied two revolvers before he was killed.

When citizens arrived upon the scene a little later Powers was dead, and there was no trace of the robbers except a trail of blood that indicated that the Sheriff had wounded one or perhaps more of his assailants.

Coasted to Death In the Dark.

Six boys, coasting down a hill at Peoria, Ill., crashed into an electric car and four of them were injured, two fatally. The police were guarding the crossing, but owing to the darkness the coasters were not seen in time to prevent the accident.

Six Firemen Killed in St. Louis Fire.

Six firemen were killed, six badly injured and a number of others more or less injured in the fire which destroyed the five-story building occupied by the American Tent and Awning Company at St. Louis, Mo.

Wyoming Laws Found Invalid.

The discovery has been made that every law enacted by the last Legislature of Wyoming is invalid for the reason that the bills were not read and recorded properly in the lower house.

Woman, 100 Years Old, Kills Herself.

Mrs. Rebecca Evilsizer, 100 years old, committed suicide in the home of her son near South Whitely, Ind. She choked herself to death by stuffing a large handkerchief down her throat.

Unrest in Afghanistan.

There is considerable unrest at Kabul and elsewhere in Afghanistan. The fanatical element is predominant and trouble is feared.

Missing Man Found Frozen Stiff.

Missing for a week John Neavaney, of Oxford, Mich., was found frozen stiff under the ice in a ditch.

Becoming a Nation of Beef-Eaters.

More beef and less mutton and pork is being eaten in America now than ever before, according to George M. Rommell, expert in animal industry of the Department of Agriculture, who spoke at Kansas City, Mo. Beef cattle in the country now number 664 to each 1000 of population.

Salisbury Retires When War Ends.

The retirement of Lord Salisbury, the Prime Minister of Great Britain, from office will be coincident with the end of the South African war.

Personal Mention.

Emperor William of Germany is forty-three years old.

Congressman Littlefield, of Maine, talks nearly 300 words a minute.

Andrew Carnegie has made a second gift of $300,000 to Cooper Union, New York City.

Prince Henry has bought fifty presents to distribute on his visit to the United States.

Professor Edmund J. James, of the University of Chicago, has been elected President of the Northwestern University.

Theodore Roosevelt is the third Harvard graduate to become President of the United States.

Rear-Admiral W. K. Van Reypen, Surgeon-General of the Navy, has been placed on the retired list after forty years' service.

Marconi, the wireless telegraphy inventor, has been decorated by King Victor Emmanuel of Italy with the Order of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus.

Sir Alfred L. Jones, of Liverpool, England, is the largest individual shipowner in Great Britain, his firm's tonnage now amounting to over 400,000. He is a bachelor of fifty-five and is a self-made man.

The Modern Pirate.

In Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly Carl Hovey has much that is entertaining to tell of the water front of Greater New York. The true river pirate, he says, is really a modest-seeming gentleman, in charge of his own saloon, "hop-joint," or waterside lodging house. He stands well with the police, although he has "done his bit" in prison for felonies. One well-known character, whose name it would hardly be fair to print, is so fond of telling a certain little story, however, that almost any one who drops into his place and makes the proper salaam to the distinguished old rascal may hear it.

"I'll tell you how my hair turned white," he begins, with an infinite slyness of manner. "I was learning my trade as a shoemaker out in Trenton, in Jersey, when a copper comes into the prison shop and looks me over. Thinks I, 'He's after me for that job I did in Hoboken. My God! he's going to put me away again after I get out of here.' It was only a minute he looked me over, and then went as if he didn't know me. But just in that time my hair turned white as snow."

Sun Nook For the Babies.

"One of the prettiest sights in town," remarked a Fourteenth street car conductor, as he threw a bad nickel out of his day's collection, "is the walk running along the side of Justice Harlan's home. The house sits up on a high terrace, and is banked in by a stone wall that shuts out the wind and makes a delightfully sunny place on a winter's day. Well, about noon every day the place is so full of babies that nothing short of a funeral stands any show. There are rich and poor babies, fat and thin babies, and babies of all kinds and conditions ranged along the wall, sunning themselves while their colored 'mammies' gossip about their respective 'white folks.'"—Washington Post.

The Vanity of Small Men.

Small men have big opinions of themselves.—New York Press.

An egg of the great auk was recently sold in London for 240 guineas.

The average longevity in the United States was 35.2 in 1900.

Beware of Ointments For Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure to get the genuine. It is taken internally, and is made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists; price, 75c. per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

In the last fifty years France has converted 9,000,000 acres of waste land into forest.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a grip or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Private golf links over two miles in extent have been laid out for the King at Windsor.

Many School Children Are Sickly.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's House, New York, break up Colds in 24 hours, cure Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders and Destroy Worms. At all druggists', 25c. Sample mailed Free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The old-fashioned woman continues to fill a splendid place in life.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children, teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Some people feather their nests with borrowed plumes.